

Until Heaven Makes Peace With Hell America Should Have No Thought  
of Peace With Unconquered, Unrepentant Germany

# Manufacturers RECORD

## An Exponent of Americanism

ESTABLISHED 1882

BALTIMORE, APRIL 18, 1918

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### PRODUCE AND CONSERVE FOODSTUFFS, MORE FOODSTUFFS, AND STILL MORE FOODSTUFFS.

The life of the nation and of civilization hangs in the balance because of the food situation. Tens of millions of people in Europe are bordering on starvation, and for years to come the demand for foodstuffs must inevitably be in excess of the world's possible production.

For several years the Manufacturers Record has unceasingly pointed to the fact that we were headed straight toward a food famine, and with all the power at our command we have urged increased production of wheat and corn and other cereals and of meats. Once more would we seek to impress the desperate reality of this situation upon our readers.

Food, and more food, and still more food must be produced, to the limit of this nation's capacity.

We can wear our old clothes and we can live in old houses, but we cannot live on old food. We can cut out a thousand and one things which enter into the comforts and pleasures of life, but we cannot cut out food without death to the individual and to the nation and to civilization.

It is true that as a nation we have been wasteful to the extreme with food. We have consumed far more than was necessary for the maintenance of health, but now the tremendous activity and high wages of all the laboring people of the country mean an inevitable great increase in their consumptive requirements of meats and bread.

The shortage in food must inevitably grow steadily more and more acute in this country and abroad, for the utmost stretch of our food-producing ability as to wheat and corn and hogs and cattle and sheep and poultry will not meet the actual ever-growing necessities of this country and of the Allies.

Upon the South rests a great responsibility. It can do more toward meeting the needs for feeding this country and the Allies than any other part of America. It has millions of acres that can easily be put into foodstuffs in addition to the acreage now under cultivation. It has limitless potentialities for increasing the number of hogs and cattle and sheep and poultry. It can vastly increase, as it is preparing to do, the production of vegetables, such as potatoes, cabbage, onions and other things, for Northern and Western markets; but in addition to this, it can largely increase its corn crop; and the future of civilization may hang upon the South's corn crop this year.

The South can increase other cereals. It can greatly increase, and quickly, too, the number of hogs and sheep and poultry.

It behooves every business man in the South to give attention to this situation, and to press its importance upon farmers, that the tenant farmer as well as the great landowner may realize that he must do the things which make for national salvation rather than the things which simply cater to his own individual interest, and, perchance, individual profit.

The wasteful extravagance which has prevailed in tens of thousands of Southern homes, whose tables have groaned beneath the supply of food, must be cut out. Lavish entertainment should be regarded as a disgrace to any family. Simple fare, and only such as may be needed for actual maintenance of health, should be the rule; and all of the former custom of overburdened tables with meats of many kinds, if continued, will now become a criminal folly which should be ostracized by every right-thinking man and woman.

Produce, produce, produce foodstuffs!

Conserve, conserve, conserve foodstuffs!

This must be the order of the day throughout every part of the country, but especially in the South, where food production and food conservation can make such a mighty change in this section, in this country, and in civilization.

He who is a slacker and fails to conserve food, or, wherever possible, to produce food, is a disgrace to his section, to his country and to civilization.

Let food production be preached in every pulpit, taught in every counting-room, urged by every banker and merchant upon every farmer in his community, and practiced through war gardens by every man and woman who owns or controls a small plot of ground, back yard or front yard, or open lot. And let food conservation be the rule in every family, rich and poor alike; for in Europe there are starving millions crying, begging for bread, with arms outstretched to us, pleading that we save them, and our own armies and the armies of our Allies can only fight to the extent that we feed them.

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# MANUFACTURERS RECORD

DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF THE NATION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST AS THE NATION'S GREATEST MATERIAL ASSET

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

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## PRAYER OF A FALLEN SOLDIER.\*

FATHER of all, Helper of the free, we pray with anxious hearts for all who fight on sea and land and in the air to guard our homes and liberty. Make clear the vision of our leaders and their counsels wise.

Into Thy care our ships and seamen we commend; guard them from chance sown with mines and all the dangers of this war at sea, and as of old give them the victory.

To men on watch give vigilance, to those below calm sleep. Make strong our soldiers' hearts and brace their nerves against the bursting shrapnel and the unseen fire that lays the next man low.

In pity blind them from the sight of fallen comrades left upon the field.

May Christ Himself in Paradise receive the souls of those who pass through death.

Let not our soldiers ever doubt that they shall overcome the forces of that king who "seeks to wade through slaughter to a throne and shut the gate of mercy on mankind."

O God of Love and Pity, have compassion on the wounded, make bearable their pain or send unconsciousness.

To surgeons and dressers give strength that knows no failing and skill that suffers not from desperate haste.

To tired men give time to rest.

Pity the poor beasts of service who suffer for man's wrong.

For us at home, let not that open shame be ours, that we forget to ease the suffering of the near and dear of brave men in the fighting line.

O Thou, who makest human hearts the channel of Thy answers to our prayers, let loose a flood of sympathy and help for children and their mothers who wander desolate and suffering, leaving wrecked homes and fields and gardens trodden under ruthless feet.

With Thee, who sufferest more than all, may we with reverence Thy burden share, for all are Thine and in Thine image made; they, too, are Thine who caused the wrong.

And this we beg for our dear Elder Brother's sake, who gave Himself for those he loved, Jesus Christ, our Lord.

\*This prayer was found in the pockets of a British colonel after he was killed in action in Flanders on October 11, 1917.

## SHALL WE STAND BY OUR SOLDIERS?

OUR soldiers are offering their lives for us, but what must be their amazement to see how we toady to the slacker and how gently we deal with the German spy and the pro-German worker?

## No Idle Man Should Be Tolerated in This Country at Present, But Every Man Should Be Made to Work Regularly, Regardless of Wealth or Poverty.

AT the beginning of the war the MANUFACTURERS RECORD took the ground that an idle man, be he rich or poor, would be a curse to the country, and that laws should be passed which would compel every man to do an honest day's labor. It matters not if a man be rich and does not need to labor in order to earn an income, for that very condition makes all the greater his responsibility to the nation and to the rest of the people of the country. It matters not that a man may be lazy and shiftless, willing to live on the earnings of a few days a week, because he prefers idleness to regularity of work. The lazy man, poor or rich, owes as much to the nation in the matter of work as does the soldier who is called into battle.

This country has been justified in adopting the selective draft, by which, entirely without regard to a man's financial ability, every man who meets the draft conditions must enter the nation's army and consecrate his life to the nation's cause. But at home there are millions of men living in comparative idleness, working only so long as it is necessary to meet their limited needs, and wasting their strength and time, which are in many respects just as essential to the nation's life as the work of the soldier on the battlefield.

Shall the nation be recreant to its responsibility to the soldiers?

Shall the Government at Washington, or individual States, send into the deadly battle line the very flower of its life, and at the same time cowardly refrain from compelling idle men to work regularly six days in a week?

If the nation is thus too cowardly to compel the loafers to work it does not deserve to be saved. We cannot expect Congress to act in this matter unless the people of the nation demand action by Congress.

Early in the war Maryland passed a law against idleness, and though there are many loafing, idle men in the State of Maryland who work only a limited amount of time when they should be compelled to work six days in the week, Maryland has not entirely failed of its responsibility. But until Maryland compels a full day's work for every man in the State, be he the most ignorant negro laborer or the skilled mechanic or the business man, it will fail to meet its responsibility to its own soldiers whom it is sending to face death. But what Maryland is doing should be done on a more thorough and complete scale not only by every State in the Union, but by the National Government itself, and we believe that it is only through national legislation that the full measure of work and full potentiality of the labor of the country can be developed.

There is enough labor in this country, if steadily employed with the regularity of the soldier's work, to build all the ships, to make all the iron and steel, to mine all the coal, to produce all the foodstuffs needed for the winning of the war. Are we, as a nation, ready to meet the issue and make these idlers work?

Bearing on this view of the situation is a strong letter from Mayor McNinch of Charlotte, N. C., and Chairman McDonald of the Board of County Commissioners of Mecklenburg county, to Senators Simmons and Overman and Congressman Webb, in which the matter is clearly stated and an urgent call is made upon Congress for some legislation which will compel regular work by people who now loaf a large part of their time because they can make enough to live on during a few days of every week. We commend this letter to the people of the

whole country, and we would urge that in every community through municipal and State officials, through commercial organizations and through individual activities, this matter be pressed upon the attention of Congress.

The letter is as follows:

Charlotte, N. C., March 27.

Senator F. M. Simmons,  
Senator Lee S. Overman,  
Representative E. Y. Webb,

Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sirs—Labor conditions here are so threatening to both industrial and farming interests as to suggest this appeal to you, and through you to Congress, for legislation by which relief may be had. From all accounts the situation is much the same throughout the South, and, in fact, all over the nation; hence the problem is not local, but national.

Recognizing the importance of fostering industries that contribute to the winning of the war, Congress has passed the War Finance Corporation Bill, the chief feature of which is the lending of financial assistance to the industries regarded essential to the successful conduct of the war. From what we know of this measure, we think it a wise one, but we also believe that something should be done to make unemployed labor, as well as capital, available to these industries.

But the need of labor on our farms is even greater than in our industries, and the biggest, the most vital, the most urgent task ahead of the American people is digging out of the ground THIS YEAR the largest crop of foodstuffs in all of our history. FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR. We must therefore not only produce food enough for ourselves and our own gallant fighting men, but also for our allies, who have had to quit the furrow for the trench and beat their plows into swords and their pruning hooks into spears in defense of our freedom and of civilization against savagery, of Christianity against atheism.

Back of the mighty FOOD problem stands the LABOR question, which must be answered promptly if the problem is to be solved. The South alone has millions of acres of uncultivated yet fertile land that our patriotic farmers are anxious to bring under cultivation, but they are like soldiers with guns but no ammunition, for they are unable to command anything like the normal supply of labor, to say nothing of the additional man-power that would be necessary to plant increased acreage.

Some remedy for this really alarming condition must be found, and that quickly. We submit for your consideration the following suggestion: We believe the Government should require every able-bodied man from 21 to 50 years old, and also all within the draft age who are not in military service, to register and show regular employment and be required to keep continuously employed for a reasonable number of days each month, regardless of how rich or poor a man may be, or whether such work is necessary for the sustenance of such person and those dependent upon him. When all that we hold dear is in the balance, a man is a slacker who works just enough of the time to earn a bare living and to avoid conviction under vagrancy laws; nor is the possession of means to live without work an excuse for idling when the nation needs every unit of brain and brawn for the tasks ahead of it.

Wages are so high in our cities and towns that laborers are able to earn a livelihood by working two or three days each week and loaf the rest of the time. We have tried to cope with this condition by wholesale arrests for vagrancy, but because they are earning a bare living we are unable to get convictions. This is particularly true of a part of our negro population, the shiftless, idling class, who merely work enough to supply their own meager needs and contribute nothing in taxes, labor or products toward the support of the Government in this crisis, or of the soldiers who are fighting seven days in the week for our freedom.

The Government has drafted the pick of our manhood for service in a war that is not only righteous, but holy, in that truth and justice and liberty, aye, even Christianity, are at stake. The sum total of the sacrifices of these men in money and hardship and pleasure and heartaches, even life itself, is not to be arrived at by any mathematical process, and it is at least up to every stay-at-home to put his money-power, his brain-power and his man-power squarely behind our fighting men and keep it there until victory is won.

We respectfully urge your earnest consideration of

the foregoing suggestions, in the hope that some way may be devised by which idle labor and idle lands may be put to work at once in the production of food with which to win the war.

Yours truly,

(Signed) F. R. McNinch,  
Mayor of the City of Charlotte, N. C.

A. M. McDONALD,  
Chairman Board of County Commrs. Mecklenburg Co.

### SPLENDID WORK BY SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES IN SUBSCRIBING TO LIBERTY LOAN.

A NUMBER of Southern communities have done a remarkable work in making a prompt response to the call for the third Liberty Loan.

At Bogalusa the enthusiasm for the loan was stirred to such a boiling point that more than the entire allotment of \$80,000 was subscribed within three minutes after the books were opened. The notable achievement of Bogalusa is described in a telegram sent by Mayor W. H. Sullivan to Secretary McAdoo, as follows:

Washington parish, population 30,000 of which 16,000 reside in city of Bogalusa, went over the top at three minutes past 8, Central Time, this morning. Most of the business men of city were up all night stirring up enthusiasm for loan and asking people to meet at City Building at 8 o'clock this morning ready to make their subscriptions. Entire \$80,000 allotted this parish was quickly subscribed, applications being handled by four clerks working at four tables. Last subscription which took Bogalusa and Washington parish over the top was signed at three minutes past 8. The total subscriptions will be considerably in excess of this amount as campaign progresses. Bogalusa is largest sawmill city in world, and has distinction of having more men in proportion to population enlist in army and navy than any other city we know in United States.

Following this splendid achievement further subscriptions were received during the day, so that at night \$116,000 had been subscribed in Bogalusa, and it was felt that subscriptions in the city and parish together would approximate \$150,000. Secretary McAdoo has been invited to make a visit to Bogalusa and take a look over the enterprising city which had the honor of thus going "over the top" first.

Elizabeth, La., has also distinguished itself for promptness in subscribing for Liberty Loan bonds. A letter from Mr. R. M. Hallowell, president of the Industrial Lumber Co. of Elizabeth, states that the Elizabeth district oversubscribed its quota more than 100 per cent. the first day, and has also oversubscribed the quota of the entire parish. Mr. Hallowell's letter says:

For your information and use we give you below the result of the sale of Liberty Loan bonds of the third series for this district for the first 24 hours.

Allen parish was apportioned a quota of \$100,000.

This district was apportioned \$63,000 of the parish quota. Subscriptions were: Wards, \$1250; Mab, \$1200; Pawnee, \$10,000; Oakdale, \$40,650; Elizabeth, \$76,900; total, \$130,000.

Our district has thus oversubscribed its quota more than 100 per cent., and has oversubscribed the quota of the entire parish. The outstanding feature of these figures is the fact that the subscriptions of Elizabeth represents the subscriptions of 339 individuals, no corporations being represented therein.

From E. J. Greene, vice-president and general manager of Southern Potteries, Erwin, Tenn., a letter comes announcing that every man and every woman employed in the plant has bought Liberty Bonds, making of this institution a 100 per cent. Liberty Loan plant. Mr. Greene's letter is as follows:

In behalf of our employees we are writing you of their success in selling third Liberty Loan bonds. We are also pleased to call your attention to the fact that we are "a 100 per cent. third Liberty Loan plant," for the reason that every man and every woman employed in this plant bought Liberty bonds.

The number of employees subscribing to the third Liberty bonds is 112 and the amount raised \$12,500, or a per capita of \$111.60. We feel very proud of this showing, and we want the whole country to know what we have done, because we feel that it will encourage others to make their factories 100 per cent. efficient for Liberty Loan bonds, and you may depend upon it we shall be glad at any time to hear from any other industry that can show a greater per capita or a 100 per cent. efficient Liberty Bond plant. This is what we call "real patriotism," and trust you will give this space in your publication.

### TRYING TO HELP QUICKEN THE NATION'S LIFE.

REV. JOS. H. ODELL, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y., whose recent article in the Atlantic Monthly in regard to the war situation has commanded such wide attention, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

I had no idea there was a trade or commercial magazine in the country that could be so vibrant with high sentiment and lofty patriotism as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. It is magnificent and I congratulate you heartily upon being able to see that our commercial life must rest squarely upon national honor. You are taking a position on international questions that is the highest statesmanship, and your influence must be considerably enhanced by the fact that you are not doing it for narrow professional reasons. It would be a fine thing for the Church if the ministry could read your paper. I wish it were possible. What I have read of it has done me good. Keep it up. Make conviction and character the first principle in "the upbuilding of the nation."

Mr. J. H. Taylor, Massachusetts Highway Commissioner, of Boston, writing from the State House, to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

You are just the kind of a flag-waver that I like—it hits my heart square. Glad you have enough country love to boil over into your business—it is inspiring. Am glad to shake hands with you. You somehow talk like a Christian. I am wondering if you belong to the blood-washed crowd. If so I should like to shake hands again and say "Hallelujah." Incidentally please send me 25 of the Hillis' pamphlet; it certainly is a great missionary.

And Mr. Louis N. Geldert, assistant to the President of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, in a letter accompanying an invitation to make an address before that association at its annual convention, pays such a tribute to the work which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been trying to do that our only justification for publishing it is that it shows that this work has been somewhat effective, and in a crisis such as that which we now face, when the last ounce of strength must be given to waking the nation to our task and getting it ready for the work before us, no personal feeling of commendation or criticism should stand in the way of using the things which make for the nation's welfare. In his letter Mr. Geldert says:

When, in the fullness of time, we can wipe from our eyes the sweat and blood of triumphant battle, and look upon a purified world at peace, a grateful nation will surely crown with immortelles the untiring efforts you have made through the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to put the imperative into our veins and cause the reluctant sword to strike effectually and quickly. Your beloved Southland is particularly grateful for your splendid championship, as it is proud of the important part you have impelled it to take in the vindication of human rights and liberties.

The Southern people are not unmindful of the fact that but for your vigorous pen they might not have been thoroughly awakened in time from their industrial lethargy, and it now seems that your years of constructive work before the war must have been divinely inspired, that our industrial resources could be prepared for the duties thrust upon us by the great international emergency.

As an integral part of the industrial strength of the South and of the country, the cottonseed crushing industry, with its more than \$400,000,000 of annual crude mill products, and almost unlimited potentiality in products of supplemental oil-bearing crops, tenders to you this appreciation of your invaluable service to the nation. Your long continued leadership in constructive thoughts and deeds is most devoutly to be wished for. We fully realize what a task upon your time and physical strength, these unremitting love labors of yours must be and would not for a moment want to divert your serious thoughts from them, but we would respectfully suggest a way in which our obligations to you would be materially increased.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD does not publish these or other letters in any spirit of vainglory. This is not the hour in which any man can show forth any such spirit, or can in his own heart have it, without being unworthy of the nation's respect. The man who today can think of himself or of his business rather than think of the nation's welfare, and of himself and of his business only so far as they may conduce to the safety of the nation, is unworthy to be an American citizen.

This is the hour of the most fearful tragedy, the

most awful in extent, the most impossible to conceive, the most impossible to forecast the future, which mankind has known since God breathed the breath of life into Adam and Eve. We live in a time of all times on earth the most amazing, the most fearful; and all that any of us can do to help to save the nation is the least that we should do.

It is because the publication of such letters of commendation may perchance quicken the thought of others, and stir them to a greater realization of this momentous hour, that we feel justified from time to time in giving space to such unusual tributes. Letters such as these create a sense of profound conviction of responsibility which no thoughtful man can ever escape, night or day.

### DO WE DESERVE TO BE SAVED?

ALL self-respecting, honest-hearted men and women in this country should bind themselves that not for years to come will they have dealings of any kind with Germany. We should neither sell to Germany nor buy of Germany, any more than we would buy from the murderer of our family, or seek to make a profit by selling to him. And yet the Republican Publicity Association of Washington has recently issued a statement attacking the position of the United States Chamber of Commerce in proposing a post-war boycotting by this country of German-made goods, and this Publicity Association said:

The thing to do when peace is declared is to wipe off the slate; sell Germany what raw materials she desires, and let her manufactured exports to us be regulated by an adequate protective tariff law.

We are amazed that the American Economist should publish, apparently with its commendation, such a statement as this. Viewed in this light, we must, when peace is declared, forget that for 50 years Germany has been definitely preparing to murder millions of people and seek to dominate the world. We must forget the unspeakable crimes committed by Germany. We must forget all the long list of horrors which have blackened the life of Germany with deeper sins and blacker crimes than the world had known; and we must take Germany back to our heart merely in order to trade with Germany; for the argument made in the article issued by the Republican Publicity Association is that we must do all of this merely from a trade standpoint, for to boycott Germany, says this statement, "would be bad business for us."

And so the greatest moral issue in the history of mankind must be measured by the way of "bad business" or business of any kind.

We do not believe that the Republican party stands for such doctrine. We do not believe that the men who are leaders in shaping the policy of that party have so little regard to the great moral issues at stake that they are willing to shape the future of our trade relations with Germany merely on the question of business, good or bad. Surely, if this were true, any party advocating such a policy based on such doctrines would deserve to be spurned by all men of moral character and backbone. It does, however, behoove the leaders in the Republican party to clear their skirts of any responsibility for such a statement as this. We are, according to this doctrine, "to wipe off the slate," and we are to sell to Germany and buy from Germany, and in advance we are to give Germany this notification that when peace has been declared that despicable country will, so far as we are concerned, be on the same basis as before the war, and traded with back and forth merely on the question of business.

This is putting the dollar before morality; business before honor and integrity.

Word should go forth from this country to Germany that the only possible condition upon which America will trade with Germany in the future is the unconditional surrender of Germany, and the punishment unto death of those guilty of bringing this fearful war upon the world.

If the people of America have not backbone and moral force enough to take that position the nation does not deserve to be saved.



## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC MAY MEAN OUR DAMNATION AND ITS SUPPRESSION OUR SALVATION.

THE signs of the times in many directions and from all parts of the country show a growing demand for national prohibition. One of the most interesting phases of this movement is that that California Wine Association, in its annual report to the stockholders, says:

The directors have reached the decision that the further pursuit of a business with a future so uncertain is not wise; that any plans for its continued development are not warranted; that when an industry affords no reasonable expectation for its expansion, and is threatened with destruction, there is little inducement for its continuance, and that it is to the interest of all stockholders that steps be taken for a liquidation of the affairs of the association so fast as it may be effected without unnecessary sacrifice.

Further on in the report, in referring to the prohibition campaigns in California, the statement is made:

No legitimate business could long be conducted successfully in the face of such never-ending opposition.

It was hoped that when people learned the importance of the industry as an economic feature of the State; of the large sums invested in its development and conduct, and the support it afforded to more than 75,000 of its population, there would be a disposition to take a more rational view of the subject. But the result did not confirm that expectation.

Here is a frank admission that the people of California are demanding that that State shall not put the financial profit of any industry above the moral welfare of its people, and regardless of the amount of money invested and the number of people employed, California is vigorously working for prohibition.

At a meeting of the Birmingham Furniture Dealers' Association recently, after full discussion of the prohibition question, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, there is a campaign on in the State of Alabama to have our Legislature declare itself for the ratification of the national prohibition amendment, which will, beyond doubt be to the best interest of the nation, both materially and morally; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do hereby indorse the amendment, and pledge ourselves to the cause of the nation-wide prohibition and to assist the people of this State in having our Legislature so declare itself that in the future we may never again be called on to make a fight for prohibition in the State of Alabama.

It is said that this is the first movement of this kind in which a business organization definitely goes on record in favor of the adoption of national prohibition. But the amazing success of prohibition in Alabama has demonstrated to the business people of that State the wisdom of prohibition for the whole country.

The Anniston Star, for instance, commenting on the meeting of the Calhoun county grand jury, probably the shortest session in the history of the county, due to the lack of crime by reason of the existence of prohibition, says:

Thoughtful people, who have long been harried by the discussion for and against prohibition, are thus furnished a new and fresh argument in favor of banishing the whiskey evil from every county in the State, and the entirely favorable and improved conditions in this county are made an indisputable argument in favor of voting the Federal amendment into the Constitution.

Heretofore the greatest number of cases investigated by the county grand juries had a direct line of communication with the sale of whiskey, and the present state of affairs will be gratifying to law-abiding people in every part of Calhoun.

These are but typical indications of the widespread demand throughout the country for prohibition. The movement was growing vigorously prior to the war, but in the light of the fearful struggle in which we are engaged and the absolute necessity of safeguarding the nation and the soldiers who have been called

to the battlefield, there is a growing demand that as a war measure, pure and simple, national prohibition shall be promptly put into effect.

To the credit of the War Department, a vigorous effort is made to insist that communities adjacent to cantonments shall suppress the liquor traffic, and there have been reports that the War Department would abandon cantonments where the liquor traffic was not suppressed by local authorities.

As the War Department thus puts its stamp, as the Navy Department did long ago, upon the necessity of the absolute suppression of the liquor traffic for the safeguarding of the soldiers of the country, surely no argument should be needed to convince the President and his advisors that national prohibition as a war measure should be immediately adopted.

With the country suffering for lack of transportation, with food rotting in the fields in some cases, as it has done in Florida this winter, because of inadequate facilities for shipment, with schools and churches closed for lack of coal, and millions of families suffering, surely no greater outrage could have been committed upon the American people than to permit the use of coal and transportation and foodstuffs for the manufacture of beer or the handling of brewery and distillery products.

It is within the power of the Government to refuse transportation for any phase of the liquor business, and the Government while permitting the handling of whiskey by railroads, the use of coal for the running of breweries and the employment of half a million or more people in the various ramifications of the liquor trade is at the same time insisting that building operations and municipal improvements must be discontinued as a war measure!

Surely the people of the country have a right to demand of Washington authorities that under such circumstances not a pound of coal shall be used for running a brewery, not a car nor a locomotive used for hauling liquor in any form, and that the people engaged in the liquor traffic shall be turned from that industry into some employment which would mean a help to the winning of the war rather than fearfully lengthening the duration of the war and adding enormously to the death and the cost of the war, inevitable if the liquor traffic is permitted to continue to run its accursed course.

Every man and woman in this country whose loved one is risking his life for the salvation of the nation, every man and woman interested in the success of this country in this great war has a right, indeed it is incumbent upon them, to demand that the liquor traffic shall be suppressed in the interest of the winning of the war.

To a large extent the entire brewery and saloon business of the country is identified with pro-Germanism. The breweries have been largely owned by Germans and pro-Germans, and the saloon has been a hotbed of pro-German activities. This fact alone should compel their suppression, and as the Government has ample power under existing laws to forbid transportation for any branch of the liquor traffic, the people may well, individually and collectively, through religious organizations and through commercial bodies, unceasingly press upon Washington authorities the supreme duty which rests upon them to suppress the whole liquor business, and to do it now without waiting until the adoption of the national prohibition amendment closes the liquor traffic.

This is the crucial time. Now is the day of salvation or the day of damnation, and it rests upon the authorities in Washington as to which side they will choose. The case may be illustrated by the story of the old darkey who, somewhat disturbed by the discussion as to foreordination and election and free grace, asked his pastor for an explanation, and the old preacher said in reply:

"God is voting for your salvation; the devil is voting for your damnation, and the election will go whichever way you vote."

We believe that God is voting for the salvation of the world from German destruction, while Germany is voting for our damnation, and German propaganda is voting to maintain the liquor traffic as an aid to our damnation. The election, as to which side shall win, may depend upon how we, as a nation, vote in this great prohibition issue.

## ANY MAN WHO IS ANTI-ENGLISH, OR ANTI-FRENCH, OR ANTI-ITALIAN, IS OF NECESSITY ANTI-AMERICAN.

THERE are many evidences coming to the front that efforts are being made to discredit Great Britain and to arouse hostility in this country to our great ally across the water. In some cases this takes the form of vicious criticism against Great Britain on prohibition or the liquor traffic. Some of the statements made are without the slightest truth and they are all put out not for the purpose of helping Great Britain to suppress the liquor traffic, but they are published for the express purpose of discrediting Great Britain with Americans.

It should be distinctly understood that any man, it matters not who he is or what position he occupies, or however loud may be his protestation of patriotism, who antagonizes Great Britain or seeks to create a hostile feeling to that country, or to France, or to Italy, is working against the United States and directly in the interest of Germany. There may be some poor fools so bereft of reason that they think they are patriots and yet at the same time are anti-English, but they are not patriots; they are traitors, and in seeking to injure Great Britain they are definitely fighting the United States and fighting for Germany.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized and repeated in every newspaper in the country that the man or the woman in this country who is not whole-souledly upholding our allies is false to this country and is doing the utmost to bring defeat to this nation. Great Britain has done a marvelous work in changing its people from a peace-loving nation to a great fighting nation, warring for civilization. It has done a tremendous work in suppressing the liquor traffic, far more in that respect than we have done in this country. It has brought about food conservation to an extent of which we know nothing. It has stood by its allies to the utmost extent of its financial and military power. It has counted its allies as a part of itself in this great contest.

Belgium and France and Serbia and Italy have done magnificent work. They, too, have stood between the United States and the hell of Germany's making. We owe it to these countries to stand by their side loyally, to the utmost stretch of our moral, physical and financial power. We should let them know that in this country any thought which any benighted soul voices against Great Britain or any of our allies is the thought of a traitor, and we should suppress it as vigorously as we do any other form of pro-German activity.

This pro-German propaganda seeks to distort and misrepresent the work of Great Britain and vigorously and viciously aims to create discontent and distrust of Great Britain. There is no viler form of anti-American work under way. And we repeat, that he who is anti-Great Britain, anti-Canada, anti-Italy, anti-France, anti-Belgium or anti-Serbia is to the utmost extent of his ability anti-American. And the man who claims to be anti-English and yet pro-American is a liar, and the truth is not in him. He belongs to Germany, and he should either be sent there or punished as any other traitor.

## NO JUSTIFICATION FOR BOASTING YET.

AS Secretary Baker contrasts his wildly enthusiastic promise of tens of thousands of aeroplanes and his rhapsody of the almost miraculous creation of the Liberty motor with the sad reality of one aeroplane in France and the facts as lately presented to Congress he must surely feel that he would rather be in the trenches than to come back to America and reread his own blatant wild statements. But, thank God! Wilson has reorganized the War Department, thus giving his endorsement to the criticisms of former inefficiency, incompetence and procrastination.

Let us stop boasting until we have really done something worthy of our nation, and let us stop talking about sacrifice until we have matched the sacrifice of Great Britain and France and Belgium and Italy and Serbia.

## JACKSONVILLE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE ACTIVE AGAINST PRO-GERMANISM IN EVERY FORM.

THE Germania Club of Jacksonville recently changed its name to the Metropolitan Club, and the Times-Union of that city mentions the fact that it now only has its Teutonic members to suggest its former name. As the word "Germania," however, still stood on its building, a vigilance committee of about 100 men took matters in their own hands and chiseled the word Germania from the marble cornerstone, cut the same word from a glass case containing the club's service flag and then painted out the same word from the secretary's safe. In giving an account of this action the Times-Union says:

This work was performed during the rain which fell in the early evening. The committeemen went about their task quietly but with grim determination to make the change complete. After they had finished and the men were satisfied that there was nothing visible left to suggest the old regime they departed in automobiles.

Changing the name to Metropolitan Club about a week ago, it is said, followed a call made upon the directors by members of the committee, who after securing a promise that such action would be taken commanded that the former name be removed from sight within 48 hours. Failure of the directors to comply with this demand is said to have caused the committeemen to take matters in their own hands.

When the committee went to the club building several operators set to work with cold chisels and mallets to chip the name from the cornerstone. A dance was going on inside and members of the club, attracted by the sound of the mallets, came outside to learn what was happening. They were told to go back and remain quiet and nothing would happen to them. This demand was complied with.

The visitors then entered the building and instituted a search for further evidences of "Germania." A large glass case containing the service flag was removed from the wall and the banned word cut from the top of it. Strokes of a paint brush served to wipe out the word on the secretary's safe.

The committee seems to be a permanent organization set to the task of enforcing Americanism, where it is not voluntarily practiced. Rumors of its organization became current last week, when it was said that a body to put down pro-Germanism in this city and environs had been formed.

We recently suggested the organization in every community in the country of a vigilance committee whose business it should be to ferret out every pro-German activity of every kind and report to the Government every indication of pro-German thought or word. We do not believe in mob violence, and we trust that this Government will be sufficiently active in the suppression of pro-Germanism to prevent the development in this land of mob spirit against Germans and all that word German stands for. But we do believe that there should be in every community, however small, an aggressive vigilance committee, who, regardless of business or social ties, will thoroughly suppress every indication of pro-German thought or word, and see that the law is so rigidly enforced that no man can live in that community and do business or find employment there who is not whole-souledly American.

Let it also be understood that no American will employ or trade with a pro-German or a German sympathizer, or will have any association of any kind with anyone whose patriotism is not absolutely above question.

Much work must be done in this respect, for there are many evidences of Germans known to be pro-German in their sentiment, posing as patriots. They need to be watched with exceeding care.

## HOW TO PREACH GOOD SERMONS.

Wyman & Green,  
Real Estate and Loans,  
Bradentown, Fla., March 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I want to endorse your suggestion in issue of 14th inst., that church members supply their pastors with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. My pastor has been taking his texts from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the past six months. Since then there has been such a marked improvement in his sermons that no patriotic occasion is held in this community without an expression from him, but he was always patriotic and courageous. I thought of the plan of sending him a yearly subscription, but found it more in keeping with the spirit of conservation to furnish him our paper.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD overflows with good

sense, useful information, Christianity and courage, such as I have seen in no other paper. Your editorials, articles and contributions appeal to the intelligence and consciences of men with such conviction as to leave no doubt as to duty. If every minister of the country were a reader of your paper a great educational campaign would be accomplished and many weak backbones would be made rigid.

E. P. GREEN.

We are glad to have this testimony from a business man as to the value of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to ministers, and we trust that many of our readers will see that their pastors are given the opportunity to read this paper regularly by sending a subscription for them. Every man who thus helps to equip his pastor for his work is helping to save civilization and Christianity.

## IT IS THE WOMEN OF AMERICA WHO ARE MOST DEEPLY CONCERNED.

The Commercial Club,  
Farragut Square,  
Washington, D. C., March 28.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have read the MANUFACTURERS RECORD every week during the three or four months that I have been here trying to "do my bit." I feel that the articles now appearing in it, especially the editorials on the cover page, should reach every household in our land. Had I the time to spare I would gladly canvass for it on a \$1 per year salary. At least, I can request you to send it to my wife, Mrs. Britton Davis, Congers, Rockland county, New York, who you may be sure will help spread the gospel you are preaching.

Thank God for your plain-spoken, enthusiastic Americanism, that calls things and men by their right names! When will other editors learn that this is a bare-handed fight to the death with a murderer and tell our people so? The language of diplomacy should have sunk with the Lusitania. Only by plain English words can our people be brought to a realization of what is confronting them—murder, rape, arson, practiced with all of the God-given knowledge of scientific achievement that civilization boasted. And civilization is about to destroy these fiends who have turned her benefits to such bestial uses.

Check for \$5 enclosed; begin subscription with issue of March 21.

BRITTON DAVIS.

In the foregoing letter Mr. Davis has not stated the case too strongly in saying that this is a fight to the death with a murderer. We have never faltered in the view that while this country should have been in the war from shortly after its beginning, or at least have made abundant preparation for it, because we should have known that this war was a war of Germany on civilization and was intended for us as much as for England and France, we have felt from the day the Lusitania was sunk that we were recreant cowards, failing to protect our own people against the most unscrupulous murderers whose presence ever disgraced civilization. And now we are to pay the penalty for our own failure to realize our responsibility. We shall have to pay in hundreds of thousands of lives and in billions of treasure more than would have been necessary if we had met the issue when the Lusitania was sunk and entered the war at that time. Had this been done we should have had no defection of Russia, no breakdown in Italy's great battlefront, for we would have thrown into the contest all of our existing fighting facilities on the water and on land, and long before this we would have been infinitely stronger as a fighting power than we are today.

But it is useless to recount these things now except that they may stimulate and stir us to a deeper realization of the magnitude of the task before us, that they may quicken our souls and stimulate our hearts to strip for the contest. The fight is on. Germany knows no power except the power of might. Germany, sunk into barbarism, is worse than the savages of olden days, and the struggle is one which will test all that is in us to meet and conquer the international murderer and outrager whose crimes are beyond the conception of any ordinarily intelligent or civilized man.

We are glad that Mr. Davis is subscribing for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for Mrs. Davis, for the women of the country are the ones who are most deeply concerned in this war. They have more at stake than anybody else. Their honor and their lives are the issues before us. Their loved ones must go into the contest, and every bullet fired strikes some woman's heart.

## "THE SUPREME DUTY OF THIS NATION IS TO FIGHT."

THE above caption is the slogan which we see at the top of the front page of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of March 7. This able publication, which appeals to a much larger class of readers than its title would indicate, modestly proclaims itself "an exponent of Americanism." One needs but to scan the front cover of this issue of this splendid periodical to be impressed with the intense Americanism of its able editor, who, by the way, is also the best friend and staunchest exponent the South has among all living American publishers. The most magnificent piece of war oratory which has yet fallen under our perusal completes the clarion call of patriotism with which this front cover page resounds. We are indebted to Mr. S. B. Brown for bringing this to our attention, and we take pleasure in quoting it below.—Leader-Tribune, Fort Valley, Ga.

We print the above in order to suggest that whenever our readers are impressed with anything in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD they ask its reproduction in their local papers and also to suggest that the many hundreds of papers in country towns of the South, with which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD exchanges, after reading their copy pass it on to people in their community who would be interested. We know one exchange which loans its copy regularly to six people and another which regularly gives its copy to a local minister who cannot afford to subscribe. We want as many subscribers as possible, but at the same time we want every copy issued read by as many people as possible, even if they are not subscribers.

## "HURRY UP, AMERICA!"

Roanoke, Va., April 5.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have been following with keen interest your patriotic campaign in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and on reading here this morning the issue of March 28 I am yielding to the temptation to send you a special word of heartfelt appreciation. Keep up the good work!

Since I saw you I have been speaking all over East and Middle West and South my message of hurry up, beat Germany, police her afterwards and rebuild the world on democratic principles. But first win the war. Mr. Abbott of The Outlook and I finished a great campaign in Kentucky, and these two weeks I am speaking all over Virginia. Then I tour Wisconsin, and later Illinois.

Incidentally, I have just compiled a Patriotic Speaker for use in our schools everywhere, and I shall have one of the first copies go to you.

Keep up the great work!

Sincerely yours,

LYMAN P. POWELL.

Dr. Powell is a college president, who went to Europe last summer to study the situation for himself. He came back tremendously impressed with the need of haste on our part, and at the request of the writer delivered an address in a Baltimore church, entitled, "Hurry Up, America!" In that address and in personal conversation Dr. Powell deepened the impression made by Dr. Hillis and others as to the supreme need for America to hurry up.

## GOOD WORK THAT EVERY GOVERNOR SHOULD DO.

State of South Carolina,  
Executive Chamber.

Columbia, S. C., March 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We are carrying on a vigorous campaign to increase food production and conservation in South Carolina through the State Council of Defense, the Food Administration and the Extension Department of Clemson College. I enclose copy of "South Carolina's Program for Food Production in 1918." Through our organization, the State Council of Defense, this plan is being definitely carried to the farmers in each community. You will see from the enclosed bulletin how well it succeeded last year. I am deeply interested in your articles in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, which I read with absorbing interest. I wish your words could reach every citizen of our country.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD I. MANNING,  
Governor.

Every Governor in the country should get out among the people and press this food production question home upon the people. Governor Manning is doing a great work in South Carolina. We hope every other Governor will do the same kind of work.



## HITTING STRAIGHT OUT AT GERMANS AND GERMAN TRADE.

KISSIMMEE, FLA., is a center of vigorous patriotic work. Its people are setting an example to the people of many other towns, for it is not only pro-American in sentiment, but it is vigorously anti-German, and its people are aggressive in their activity against Germany.

One illustration of the spirit of the town is seen in the following resolutions passed by the Kissimmee Woman's Club, calling upon the people to pledge themselves not to buy, use or in any way countenance the use of German-made goods of any nature or for any purpose:

Whereas the United States is at war with Germany, whose methods are brutal and inhuman in the extreme, and

Whereas this country is full of German spies perpetrating all manner of German propaganda, administering poison to the food of American soldiers and the people at large, together with imposing all possible nefarious practices that are inhuman, and

Whereas a large per cent. of the money Germany obtains with which to carry on the war against us, and for other purposes, is obtained from the sale of German-made goods in the United States; therefore be it

Resolved by the Kissimmee Woman's Club in convention assembled, that

We denounce Germany and all things German, and pledge ourselves not to buy, use or otherwise countenance the use of German-made goods of any nature for any purpose.

Resolved further that we lend our efforts in persuading others of the American people to be governed by these resolutions.

Resolved further that a copy of these resolutions be handed to the press for publication.

(Signed) MRS. MINNIE MOORE WILSON, President,  
MRS. L. H. INGRAM, Recording Secretary.

We heartily commend to every woman's organization in the United States the example of the Kissimmee Woman's Club and suggest that it be followed not only in words, but in acts.

Another illustration of the spirit which is dominant in that town is seen in the action of M. S. May, a druggist, who at his own expense is scattering broadcast through the country a circular addressed to the retail druggists of the United States, calling upon them to refuse to buy or handle German drugs and chemicals. The circular which he is sending out should have a wider reading than simply among the druggists of the country, for the suggestions made against handling German drugs and chemicals apply with equal force to everything else made in Germany.

We suggest to the newspapers of the land the republication of this circular.

The following statement is issued by this aggressively American Kissimmee druggist:

### TO THE RETAIL DRUGGISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For several months I have fully realized that we druggists of the United States were not true to ourselves and to our country, where we continued to buy German drugs and chemicals, and for some time now I personally have not allowed a German-made piece of goods to come into my store.

Do you realize that a large part of the money used to make German cannon, ammunition, submarines and other engines of war, including the barbarous liquid fire and asphyxiating gases, with which to fight American soldiers, is derived from the sale of German chemicals in this country? In other words, we druggists by our enormous patronage of German firms, are enabling Germany to continue her ruthless warfare against us. I wish to add here that, irrespective of this war, we have been systematically robbed for years by the exorbitant prices German manufacturers have put on their chemicals, which has, in turn, forced us to charge the American public excessive prices, for it is a known fact that the illegitimate profit to German manufacturers on chemicals sold in this country will run into billions.

We are now in a position to buy an American-made duplicate for practically every German-made drug or chemical at a much lower price, and it is distinctly our duty as true Americans, individually and collectively, to entirely eliminate German-made goods from our stock and replace with honest American goods, not only for the duration of the war, but for all time.

A great many of we druggists are not in position to go to the front, but we must not forget that some millions of our brothers and fellow-citizens will serve their

country in that way, but we that stay at home can do our "bit" just as effectively as in the trenches if we only discover the way. We druggists as a class, if we can become united in a fight on German goods, can strike Germany a harder blow than we could with our gun or cannon. We can do far more in this way than any other class of men, owing to the enormous patronage we have previously given Germany. Now if you, as an individual, will say, and stick to it, *from this day forth I will never purchase another German-made article, neither will I have any business relations with a German who cannot absolutely prove his loyalty to "Uncle Sam,"* and pass the same sentiment along to every druggist with whom you come in contact, we will soon have German goods "whipped to a finish," and do not forget that this will be a big step toward the "whipping to a finish" of the Kaiser and his villainous hordes, not forgetting the two major beasts, von Tirpitz and von Hindenburg.

Gentlemen, it is not a question, it is absolute knowledge with me, that every true American druggist would already be waging his fight to the full extent of his ability if he had looked at the situation from the proper angle. The trouble is that very few of us have thought very much about it. We will stand ready to do what we can to help our country in this fight for humanity, and as soon as we see the way we will take up the fight. Then it will not be long before the effects begin to show, and to show big.

You have all read the horrible atrocities practiced by German soldiers on men, women and children alike. I personally have friends who have seen some of these maimed and helpless-for-life creatures of German brutality, and there are right now in this country women, among them American Red Cross nurses, who have suffered fates far worse than death at the hands of German beasts. No doubt a great many of you saw the newspaper article of a few days ago as to how helpless Italian prisoners were taunted as they listened to the screams of their wives, daughters and sisters suffering unspeakable torture and atrocities at the hands of German soldiers. Do you fully realize that we, our wives, sisters and daughters would be suffering the same fate if the opportunity was given this bestial race, and if such a thing were possible as a German victory, the women of this country would all be better off dead? And gentlemen, to make this victory impossible, we must all do to the full extent of our ability. We druggists by boycotting German goods can strike one of the most effective financial blows at the German industrial life.

**Do not get the idea that the most of Germans are simply leaders of the war party. Men who have lived among Germans in this country, and men who have come back from "over there," say differently. The German as a race is a depraved, arrogant, brutal, inhuman being, and until they are whipped to a finish they are a menace to the progress of humanity, Christianity and human liberty.**

No doubt you all read the news of the sinking of a transport filled with American troops by a German submarine, in the newspapers of February 7. Do you know that it is in the range of possibility that part of the money that built that submarine and paid for that torpedo originally came from your or my cash drawer, and now do you not think that it is high time that we put a stop to this "river" of money going to Germany from the United States, the bulk of it coming from the cash drawers of the retail druggists? Let's all get together from this very minute and never let another dollar of ours go to enrich the Germans. Your American manufacturers can furnish you with whatever you need, and at a lower cost.

It cannot help but make an honest American "see red" to read of the countless German atrocities, but we have not and never will sink low enough to retaliate by similar inhumanities. However, we can, even back here at home, make war on their men by striking at their finances, and it is hardly possible to estimate the good that can be accomplished by the druggists boycotting German drugs.

There is another matter that we should take up and push vigorously, that is, in reference to the German in this country. Their duplicity, treachery and general lack of honor and morals have been so thoroughly demonstrated from the Kaiser, Crown Prince and Ambassador Bernstorff, on down to the most inconspicuous German individual, that it is hardly necessary to mention it, but we should like to make every German with whom we come in contact demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt his absolute loyalty to the U. S. A., or we should have no relations with him in a business way whatever. Neither buy goods of him or furnish him employment. The very German that we give a job to may be the one to do the most damage in this country.

Now, gentlemen, the matter is in our hands. We can continue to buy German goods, and thereby help the Kaiser continue this war indefinitely, which will result in the additional death, or worse than death, capture of thousands of our boys, possibly our own sons or brothers. Or we can boycott German goods and Germans, and help Uncle Sam win the war in the shortest space of time. Which will be your decision?

Yours fraternally,

M. S. MAY, Manager Corner Drug Store,  
Kissimmee, Fla.

Note.—I am having a list of German manufacturers in this country prepared, and will gladly furnish same to all who apply, enclosing stamped addressed envelope.

## ARE YOU A SLACKER IN THIS SUPREME HOUR OF PERIL?

IN republishing from the cover-page of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD some recent statements in regard to the questions which every honest-hearted man and woman must ask their souls as to whether they are slackers in this war situation, The News of Chester, S. C., says:

These are questions which we wish to direct to the attention of our readers. We do not believe there are many people in Chester county, if any, who are pro-Germans. It has been a considerable length of time since we came in contact with a Chester county man who was in sympathy with the Germans. However, there are people in Chester and Chester county who are doing absolutely nothing toward winning the war, and it is to these people that we call the attention of the pertinent questions above.

There may be some people who may say that they have no way of assisting in the present conflict. People who take this view of the matter evidently have not given the question any consideration or else they are weak in the "upper story." There is work for every man and woman if they will only take the trouble to look around. If you are buying things that you do not need you are aiding the enemy. This is no time for people to waste. This is a time for sacrifice, and unless you are making sacrifices you are not doing your duty as a citizen.

There are men in this section who are throwing away money daily and when the solicitors go to them with a Liberty bond or for a subscription to the Red Cross they have no money with which to buy.

There are women in this section who are spending their husband's money for "finery" when they ought to be doing without that "finery" and allow their husbands to be a respectful American citizen.

There are people in this section who are not observing the food laws. It is true that they buy according to the plans promulgated by the food commissioner, but they are feeding meal to chickens, hogs, dogs and what not, instead of eating it. We have no sympathy with people of this sort, and we are frank to say that we would like to see such unpatriotic people put on a "meal basis."

Our country needs the help of every citizen, and every citizen should be willing to make many sacrifices in order to assist the Government. If you are not willing to make sacrifices you have no business expecting protection from Old Glory.

If you are not willing to pull for your country you ought to pull out.

We wish that every paper in the country would state the case as clearly as the Chester News has done, and continue to reiterate it over and over again.

He who is not vigorously and aggressively supporting this country by seeking to suppress pro-Germanism, by buying to the utmost limit of his ability and his credit Liberty bonds, by contributing as fully as he can possibly do to the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. and other religious activities connected with the war, is a slacker; and no other word in the English language can express such degradation of soul, such brutishness of nature, such lack of honor and integrity and patriotism as the word slacker. No other word means quite so much as this Canadian-coined phrase to express the supreme contempt and loathing which every honest-hearted man and woman should have for those who cowardly, cringingly, disreputably, contemptibly, without moral backbone without conscience, without the fear of God, and unworthy of the respect of man and woman, fail in this hour of world agony to do their duty.

The News is correct. This is no time for waste. No time for wasting money, or talent, brain or physical power. This is a time of all times in human history for sacrifice. This is the time for concentrating every thought of our being upon the one supreme task of winning the war.

## THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE RESPONSIBLE.

DON'T forget that we are fighting the whole German people, and not merely the rulers. The German people have committed the outrages upon women and children, not the Kaiser individually. If the German people were not fighting this war, the German military rulers would soon succumb. The activities of Germans and pro-Germans in this country indicates how we must everlastingly crush the whole breed.

## MOTOR TRUCKS TO THE RESCUE.

THE Atlanta Constitution has clearly stated the importance of motor trucks in transportation, but motor trucks are valueless except where good roads are obtainable. Discussing motor trucks, the Constitution says:

In point of importance as a national requisite, better transportation means and facilities stand second only to food crops production.

First comes the growing and the harvesting of the crops; then getting them to market.

The railroads of the country never before in history were so heavily burdened as they are today. Under war conditions the demands of the military, for the transportation of troops, munitions and supplies for army and naval uses, together with the normal civilian requirements, are taxing the rail carriers to the limit of their capacity. In fact, even for that the roads with their present equipment are proving barely adequate.

When the harvest comes on and the year's field production begins to move there is a grave danger of a transportation failure that may prove to be of world-wide consequence.

Nor is there probability that the present equipment of motive power or rolling stock can be materially augmented in time to serve in meeting the extraordinary fall demand.

The motor vehicle, however, suggests a simple, expeditious and economical means of solving the transportation problem, and of saving farmers and shipper great, and otherwise inevitable, loss.

This means of transportation could easily be employed to take care of the major portion of the short haulage of the country to the relief of the steam carriers, leaving them free to handle the long-distance movements of freight, and enable them to maintain their passenger and express schedules.

There is no reason why the greater part of the hauling between farm and shipping point should not be done by motor truck, thus effecting a marked saving in time, labor and horse-power.

A concrete example of the possibilities of such a saving was recently afforded in Alabama. Twelve miles from Anniston a certain planter conducts an eight-plow farm. Until this year he hauled all of his cotton to market by wagon. The best one man and a team of mules could do was to haul four bales at a trip, and a trip consumed a full day. This year, however, he used a truck and a trailer, with which one man moved 37 bales, as against four under the old method, leaving the mules free for necessary work in the fields.

That, of course, does not relieve the railroads of any of their burden; but there is no valid reason why the greater part, if not all, of the short haulage between cities and towns should not be handled by gasoline-driven trucks instead of by freight locomotives and cars as at present.

When a merchant in Marietta, for example, orders a bill of goods from an Atlanta wholesaler, why should not that merchandise be shipped to Marietta via the truck-and-trailer method instead of by steam?

There is a tremendous amount of just such freight transportation throughout the country. Every important city, in fact, is central of a territory of distribution, just as is Atlanta; and there is no good reason why, with an adequate system of hard-surface highways, all of such short haulage should not be taken care of by truck and trailer, to the relief of the rail carriers. And such relief would be tremendous and simplify the transportation problem in a way that would count large in the winning of the war.

The "small farmer" or the merchant whose business is not great would, perhaps, find it unprofitable to invest in a motor truck, not having work enough to keep it busy. But there is no reason why two, or three, or a community of such farmers, or several such merchants, should not combine and buy motor equipment with which to meet their joint transportation needs, thus saving money for themselves, making possible greater food production on the farms, where labor at best is bound to be at a premium this fall, and at the same time simplify the transportation problem that confronts the entire country.

The motor truck is the coming means of practically all short-haul freight transportation; and there probably will be no time in the future when need for its general adoption will serve to a more beneficent purpose all around than right now.

## WOULD BROADEN ITS POWER OF DOING GOOD.

HARLAN A. YOUNG & SON,  
Farm, Mineral, Ranch, Orchard and Fire-Clay Land  
in Missouri.  
Versailles, Mo., March 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Enclosed please find my check for subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for one year, to be sent to C. W. Nixon, Booneville, Mo. Mr. Nixon is a member of the firm of Nixon & Brosius, prominent loan and real-estate men. Mr. Nixon gave me his check on the following assertion from me: "If after reading the first

number you are not more than satisfied that it is worth the whole year's subscription, let me know, and I will send you my check for \$5."

Mr. J. W. Cruttenden, loan man from Quincy, Ill., was also present and agreed to send in his subscription as soon as he returned home. It is a pleasure to boost your publication. I only wish it could be in the hands of every thinking man in the country.

H. A. YOUNG.

The foregoing letter from Mr. Young is indicative of the feeling of many of our readers who are eager to extend the circulation of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that others may read what they are highly praising. If all of our readers who feel this way would take the same interest that Mr. Young has taken in extending its circulation a vastly increased clientele would be reached, and we hope that the broader the circulation of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the greater would be the good it would accomplish in behalf of America.

## SOME DANGEROUS FOES.

OUR most dangerous foe in the present great world war is the man who persuades himself that the Kaiser will soon be whipped or driven back into his own national boundaries. The next is the man who "don't believe in fighting." A third is not particularly a foe but a contemptible something you cannot name without apology to the ghoul—the man of that low and mercenary nature that would make profit of this awful tragedy of human woe and carnage of death. That we have these particular types may not be the cause of such fearful upheavals, but the less we have of them, the easier they are to suppress. The wrong is often strong only in proportion to the unbelief, moral cowardice and mercenary nature of the non-resisting or those who have no part.—Cumberland Presbyterian Banner.

Rightly stated, but we have other dangerous foes in the guise of so-called patriots who chirp to the cry "you must not criticize the Government, because that is disloyal."

Such people are more interested in party than in country; more interested in saving the reputation of some incompetent than in saving the lives of soldiers; more interested in suppressing the truth for fear somebody will be hurt politically, than in saving the nation.

This country needs to know the truth. We are not a nation of babies, fearing to face the facts; but many people seem to think so. It is only by overturning the log and letting in the sunlight—that the worm-eaten, barren land gives forth fresh and vigorous life to vegetation.

"Let in the sunlight of truth everywhere" should be the nation's rule.

## A TIME FOR LOATHING.

LET all civilization so loathe and hate Germany and all that Germany represents that no decent man or woman will ever again buy from or sell to a German. Starve Germany and Germans economically; ostracize them so that they can never again for centuries to come be regarded except as the vilest criminals, a blot on creation; starve them mentally as well as physically, and cut them off from all intercourse of all kinds with every honest man and good woman on earth. That should be the determination of all Americans, English, French, Belgians, Italians and Serbians. Turkey itself should be regarded as a higher civilization, and the "unspeakable Turk" should be esteemed as a companion in preference to Germans—Germans who even surpass in devilishness Hell itself. The whole moral sentiment of the world should be quickened to loathe, with a loathing beyond all words to express, all that is German through the ages to come.

## EASILY UNDERSTOOD NOW.

IN view of George Creel's statement that he rejoices that America entered this war unprepared, no one need wonder that many dispatches from Washington are pro-German in intent or else are written by some poor fool who doesn't know enough to be the "devil" on the Tombstone Epitaph.

## THE NEED OF CEATING A GREAT ARMY.

REFERRING to his view of the Japanese question as recently fully discussed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Mr. Courtenay De Kalb, Stanford University, Cal., in a personal letter, which we take the liberty of publishing, writes:

Stanford University,

California, April 4.

My Dear Mr. Edmonds:

It seems to me that the case in regard to the Far East is growing more and more dangerous. I was pleased to see the same warning expressed by Mons. Cheradame in the current Atlantic. The demonstration made by the Germans on the West front has been so stupendous as to increase the belief among large numbers of men, including those responsible for the direction of our military affairs, that Germany seriously expected to break through. The whole thing was staged with a view to create that impression, which is precisely in line with what one might expect of the Germans, who realize the importance of not only creating that impression among us, but of making us both neglectful of the Southeast and East, and afraid to reinforce it at any risk to the West. These facts cannot be too often driven home, because our people have not awakened to the necessity of developing a great army, and of providing all the means necessary of developing a great army, and of providing all the means necessary to sustain a great army, with the highest possible speed, in order to send men to the only places where they can do really effective work.

We are not going to break through the German lines on the West, except with a vastly larger army than we now have, and at a cost that would be so overwhelming that it would seem folly to undertake it, in view of the fact that there are easier avenues to strike the enemy blows that will so cripple him that we can gradually reduce him to a point where he may be conquerable on any front.

While we neglect the East, we are only dashing our brains against a wall to hammer at the West front, equipped as we are in the matter of men and supplies. I quite agree with Cheradame, as, of course, you will realize, because I have told you these things before I knew what Cheradame thought, but it will undoubtedly be all the more impressive to find that so masterly a diplomat and student of international affairs as he should have so unequivocally reached the same conclusion.

Have you read Professor Jastrow's book on the "War and the Bagdad Railway" (Lippincott)? If not, I think it will be welcome for the information which it gives. I may say, however, that Jastrow was not my basis for the conclusions that I have reached, which have been drawn from a prolonged study of the situation. In fact, I have only just read Jastrow's book myself.

COURTENAY DE KALB.

## MASSACHUSETTS VOTES FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

MASSACHUSETTS has thrown something of a bomb into the camp of the whiskey advocates, who have been denouncing the South because the prohibition sentiment is so strong in this section. To the great amazement of the liquor interests, the Legislature of Massachusetts has ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

While Massachusetts has for years rigidly handled the liquor traffic through a license system, the members of the Legislature have recognized that there is no way to properly regulate the liquor business except to regulate it out of existence, and the Legislature has wisely voted in favor of the national prohibition amendment. An effort was made to carry the matter back to a popular vote, but this was deemed as a wholly unjust proposition.

Commenting on this, the New York Sun said:

Governor McCall took his stand against this insincere and dishonest plan at once. The extralegality of the suggestion was pointed out as soon as it was made, and the Legislature did its duty without seeking to evade in any way the responsibility the Constitution of the United States imposed on it. Neither political cowardice nor special interest was permitted to influence the proceedings, and the resolution of ratification took its proper and orderly legislative course.

Massachusetts has a large and influential population of foreign-born citizens and descendants of the foreign-born. Its people are not more puritanical than are the people of other States, save as the traditions of political courage and political honesty have persisted within its borders from ancient times. The act of its Legislature is in accord with the most respectable of these traditions, and the failure of the design to evade responsibility is in harmony with the best records of the State.



## A UNITED NATION NEEDED AS NEVER BEFORE.

SENATOR WILLIAMS of Mississippi, rising to the heights of true statesmanship, has recently stated that notwithstanding the fact that he is a Democrat of Democrats, if the people of Mississippi nominated a Republican who is a stronger and better patriot than the Democrat nominated for the same office, he would vote for the Republican.

This is what might have been expected from Senator Williams. It is in keeping with the spirit of statesmanship and patriotism which he has often displayed.

We care not whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican, so he is whole-souledly an American, backing up to the limit of his ability the fighting power of the nation. This is not a war of Democrats for democracy. It is not a war of any one party for any one particular form of government. Party lines should be absolutely ignored as party lines, and men should be called to the great task of legislation and of action and of war work absolutely without regard to party affiliations. We need the very highest talent in the country; the greatest statesmanship that can be called to war work. We need absolutely to forget that parties have existed in the past except as parties may at the present time bring forth the largest possible results in creating our war machine and pushing it to the limit of our strength.

We have repeatedly said that we believed President Wilson ought to call into his immediate council the foremost men of the country, without regard to whether they have been political enemies or friends, and we believe that this should be done in order to weld the nation into a solid, homogeneous fighting machine. We do not believe that either party should bear the responsibility of carrying on this great war, upon which the life of the nation is staked.

To consider this war from any other than a national standpoint, in which individuals and parties do not count, as against the nation's welfare, would be a mistake fearful in its possibilities of evil. The nation should be made to feel that the best and greatest and brainiest patriots in the country are beside President Wilson and helping to uphold his hands in this great battle. To suggest that any voter should vote for a man because he is a Democrat or because he is a Republican would be criminal. We should vote as Senator Williams suggests, for the man who can offer the largest results for the nation without regard to the party tag which in times past may have been tied to him.

We want men, men of commanding power, the ablest men in the nation, in order that there may be no possible ground for criticism, even if it finds no public expression, based on the thought that any one party must guide and direct the nation as it struggles to throttle the beast which is at its throat. The man who is fighting the midnight murderers and robbers who have attacked his house and his family does not stop to consider whether the neighbor who comes to his help is a Democrat or a Republican. He only knows that he is a man who in his hour of need stands beside him in the fight against the murderers. That is the spirit which must prevail, not only in Washington, but in every individual community and every State. We must seek the men who have the courage and the backbone and the vision to help shoulder the burden and carry forward the gigantic fight upon which we have entered.

## RAILROAD FACILITIES FOR FLORIDA PRODUCE.

MR. W. J. HARAHAN, president of the Seaboard Air Line, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD referring to the question of rapid transportation of foodstuffs from Florida to the East, writes:

It would seem that if we are going to have any trouble in handling these crops that it would be from a shortage of refrigerator and ventilator cars rather than from any trouble of movement. We have been endeavoring to impress upon the Car Service Section of the Director-General's organization the necessity of our being supplied with cars, and I am sure that they are doing all that they can. Of course, I cannot answer a general complaint, but I feel that if there is going to

be any trouble in transporting that it will be from the car side. We are making time with our trains now to Richmond, which, of course, indicates that we are not overloading trains. We have had trouble all winter, however, on account of the Northern roads not taking stuff away from us at Richmond, but this seems to improve. We are doing all we can to take care of the situation.

## THE INCREASING IRON PRODUCTION OF THE SOUTH.

IN 1917 the whole country produced 38,647,397 gross tons of pig-iron, compared with 39,434,797 gross tons in 1916, a decrease of 787,400 tons, or 1.9 per cent.

The eight Southern States listed in the accompanying table produced in 1917 4,828,130 gross tons of pig-iron, or 253,944 tons, or 5.5 per cent. more than the output of 1916. While the South thus showed a gain in pig-iron production of 5.5 per cent. last year over the year before, the rest of the country had a decrease in its 1917 pig-iron production compared with the year before of 1,041,344 tons, or 2.9 per cent.

The Southern States during this first year of war produced 75.8 per cent. more pig-iron than this section made in 1914.

The greatest decrease in 1917 compared with 1916 was in Pennsylvania and Illinois, which amounted to over 1,300,000 tons, while Indiana and Michigan had the largest increase, with over 430,000 tons.

The following table gives a comparison of pig-iron production by States in the South with the total production for the rest of the country and the United States for the years 1913-1917:

States	1913 Tons	1914 Tons	1915 Tons	1916 Tons	1917 Tons
Alabama	2,057,911	1,826,929	2,049,453	2,762,885	2,953,765
Georgia	315,731	236,393	291,040	554,590	561,951
Kentucky	289,559	195,594	251,548	591,452	422,212
Mississippi	280,541	216,738	177,729	355,374	399,951
Tennessee	341,815	217,228	251,346	389,885	520,311
W. Virginia					
Total South	3,285,567	2,746,882	3,021,116	4,574,186	4,828,130
Total Rest of Country	27,680,195	20,585,362	26,895,097	34,860,611	33,819,267
Total United States	30,965,762	23,332,244	29,916,213	39,434,797	38,647,397

## HOW ONE COUNTY IS FEEDING THE NORTH AND WEST.

MR. J. E. INGRAHAM, president of the Model Land Co., which is controlled by the Florida East Coast Railway, of which Mr. Ingraham is vice-president, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD gives some interesting information in regard to the extent of the potato crop in the St. Johns county section. That county has become one of the leading potato-growing regions of the United States, and in the vicinity of Hastings, which is an important station in the Florida East Coast Railway, the potato industry has assumed proportions of somewhat national importance.

St. Johns county last year had 12,500 acres in potatoes. This year Mr. Ingraham reports that the acreage is 16,000. The number of cars of potatoes shipped from that section by the Florida East Coast Railway in 1917 was 3200, carrying 680,000 barrels. This, however, does not include the shipment of potatoes that were marketed by boat, but simply the ones shipped over the East Coast Railway. The minimum carload is 200 barrels. The average yield of potatoes in 1917 is reported by Mr. Ingraham for the St. Johns county territory as about 54.4 bushels per acre, or a carload to every four acres on the average.

The indications now are that the 1918 potato crop in this section will be exceptionally heavy, although recent rains have been almost too abundant for the best results. The traveler through the Hastings section, noting the mile after mile of potato fields, should be reminded that it was but a few years ago when potato growing in that section was wholly an experiment, and that for several years the possibilities of potato growers there were hardly given serious attention, while last year that territory shipped out, as stated, 680,000 barrels and this year will probably run very far ahead of that.

## WHO IS A SLACKER?

Stanley Howland, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.  
Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad Co.,  
Asheville, N. C.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

"Let us locate, eliminate and exterminate every pro-German in this country."—Bishop Henderson of Detroit. I have just read these words of Bishop Henderson in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of April 4.

Is a slacker any different from a pro-German? The particular kind of slackers I have in mind are the kind who, with the idea of obtaining exemption from the draft, go to various army and navy cantonments or camps, pass themselves off as mechanics when they are not, get by with it and draw big pay—three times more than they ever got before—and come home and brag about it.

Why should the Government permit some to profiteer while others, the real young men of this, our country, prepare themselves to fight and die for the very Government that is permitting these slackers to sneak around and avoid doing their duty and make large sums by avoiding it? And if they don't think they are making enough they will strike and hold up the work, while thousands are dying in France and civilization, Christianity and all that is worth living and dying for call out "for God's sake, hurry up!" The injustice of it all!

I myself know young men that come under this category. I am going to do a little locating and eliminating myself if something doesn't drop. It seems to me as if some law ought to be passed to deal with such cases, if public opinion cannot be worked up to the right pitch, to "locate, eliminate and exterminate" them, as well as Germans and pro-Germans.

Can't you, sir, through your columns do something to agitate and put a stop to such flagrant defiance? The slacker, what I have seen of him, is as insidious as the pro-German. Respectfully,

R. HOWLAND, Superintendent.

April 6, 1918.

Yes, Mr. Howland is right.

The slacker is worse than a pro-German; worse than a lustful beast of a German brute. He is a coward, mentally and physically; he is lost to all sense of honor and manhood, and every man is a slacker. It matters not what he professes, who is not doing his utmost to fight Germany, and who is not as ready to sacrifice his time, his strength, his money, his life itself, as is the soldier who may have to die to save the slacker or the slacker's wife and daughters from the hell of Germany's domination.

Reader, where do you stand in this hour which tests the genuineness of all claims to manhood and womanhood?

## A POSTAL CURIOSITY.

ON April 2 five postal cards were received at the office of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD addressed to the same individual, of which one was mailed in 1909, two in 1912 and one in 1913. A fifth was mailed at New Orleans April 23, 1908, and received at Baltimore April 3, 1918, and delivered at the MANUFACTURERS RECORD office April 3, or 10 years behind time. These cards had thus been on the road for from five to ten years each, and there is nothing on them to indicate where they have been during these long years, and why all of them, mailed in different years and at different places, and by different people reached our office on practically the same day this year.

These long years of delay in the delivery of the cards, which were postmarked as stated, from five to ten years ago, throw some little sidelight upon how cards and letters may never reach their destination. We can understand how they may be completely lost, but we are puzzled to know how they can turn up on the same day after having been mislaid or lost for so many years as in this case, and mailed as they were at different places and in different years.

## WHERE DO WE STAND?

OUR loved ones are being murdered in France, and pro-Germans in this country are aiding the murderers. How much longer shall we shilly-shally as to drastic treatment of these pro-Germans who are stabbing in the back? Have we the backbone to hit straight out from the shoulder in order to save our sons and our neighbors' sons over in France?

# Permanency of Vast War Created Activities; Supreme Question Now Is to Win the War

[Interview in Savannah (Ga.) Press.]

Replying to an inquiry of the Press representative as to the permanency after the war of the great industrial developments now under way in the South, Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, said:

"Until we have beaten Germany to an unconditional surrender; until this country and the Allies have in Berlin and Vienna shot or hung the men of the whole Hohenzollern and Hapsburg families and the military leaders who with them have been responsible for the most awful campaign of murder and outrage in all the annals of human history, I hardly feel inclined to discuss any question bearing purely upon business interests. Indeed, we should have no other business now, no other thought of any kind but that which deals wholly with the development of the fighting strength of the United States. The one supreme duty of every man and woman in this country is to do the things which make for the largest development of the nation's fighting power and leave undone everything which would in the slightest minimize our ability to fight.

"Nevertheless, looking to the future of the South and of the country as a whole, when once we have settled in Berlin and Vienna the destiny of civilization by a full measure of punishment of the great international murderers and outragers, we can readily understand that there will be practically no limit to the business and industrial expansion of America. Broadly speaking, the whole world has stood still for four years except in doing the things which make for war. When the war is over the world will have to take up slack; it will have to leap forward with enormous expansion in construction activities of every kind. Much of the world will have to be rebuilt. The railroads of Europe will have to be reconstructed, towns and cities rebuilt; hundreds of thousands of dwellings will be needed and must be rebuilt. The progress of South America, of Mexico, of Africa and of other parts of the world, halted by the war, will have to go forward with new momentum to make up for lost time.

"The world's shipping, despite the utmost output of our own shipyards, will for years to come be wholly inadequate to the needs of commerce. An enormous amount of shipping has been murdered by the submarines and all other shipping of the world which is still afloat is being heavily overtaxed, and is therefore suffering to the breaking point in exactly the same way that American railroads have suffered for late years. Under the tremendous stress of the hour ships are not being repaired except to the most limited extent. The life of all existing shipping is being strained to the last notch of strength in order to save civilization. We shall therefore at the end of the war find the whole world short of shipping, and however great may be the output of American shipyards, we cannot possibly for years catch up with the world's necessities.

"When the war is over the hundreds of millions of people in Europe who are living on the verge of starvation will eagerly scramble for food, and the demand for foodstuffs must necessarily for many years be greater than the largest possible output that the world can make. All Europe has been using up its livestock capital or breeding stock in order to meet immediate needs, and this means that it will be many years before the amount of livestock in the world can possibly get back to the condition it was in prior to the war. Moreover, all the world is living on a short supply of cotton and a supply of wool wholly inadequate to actual needs. When the war is over wool and cotton will therefore be in unusual demand in order to fill up the vacuum which is now being created.

"It should be remembered that a very large proportion of the enormous expenditures of the Federal Government is going into safe and permanent investments. We are, for instance, putting several billions of dollars into ships. We shall of necessity become one of the greatest ship-owning nations of the world, possibly leading even Great Britain in this respect. This will mean an entirely new epoch in the industrial and commercial interests of America. For many years about 90 per cent. of our foreign trade was handled in ships flying the flags of other nations. This condition will be

reversed, and we will not only be able to take care of our own foreign trade, but we shall do a great shipping business throughout the world, and this, too, without supplanting out ally and friend, Great Britain, but in hearty co-operation with Great Britain, for there will be an abundance of room for both. Most of our great shipyards which are now being established will therefore become permanent institutions due in part to war necessities.

"Many of the foremost financiers and industrial leaders of the nation have come to a full realization of the fact that the South must be viewed not from a sectional standpoint, but from that of broad nationalism as the nation's greatest asset. We shall, therefore, see a more aggressive development work in all parts of the South by the foremost capitalists of the country than we have ever had in the past.

"In addition to this, the National Government will spend in the aggregate certainly not less than \$500,000,000 or \$600,000,000 in the central South in the building of munition plants and kindred activities, which are being put in the South not at all in the interest of the South, but because army and navy officers long ago advised that no munitions making industry should be built within 200 miles of the coast, and their reports practically compelled the section of the Appalachian South as the center of these industries.

"The Government is now building at Muscle Shoals, at an ultimate outlay of \$100,000,000, a hydro-electric plant which will create more power than the total amount developed at Niagara, and in connection therewith two plants for the production of nitrate from the atmosphere for the manufacture of explosives during the war and the making of fertilizer after the war. The Government will also build at several other points other nitrate plants. At least one or two of them will be in the central South.

"It is also building in Tennessee near Nashville a powder plant which will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 and employ 20,000 men. Another plant of about the same magnitude is being built in West Virginia, and an armor-plate plant to cost \$20,000,000 or more is to be built also in West Virginia, on a site already secured, as soon as material can be available.

"The United States Steel Corporation is spending about \$20,000,000 in enlarging its operations at Fairfield, Ala., near Birmingham, to increase its facilities for making ship plates and for the production on an enlarged scale of by-products coke output of chemicals for war use. It is also spending about \$15,000,000 on a shipyard at Mobile, where it has purchased 10,000 acres of land as the site for a gigantic industry.

"The great shipbuilding and kindred developments in the Savannah territory, which will completely reshape the life of this community, are only typical of what is taking place at every port from Newport News to Galveston, Port Arthur and Beaumont, Tex. One shipyard at Newport News has under contract over \$100,000,000 worth of work, said to be the largest amount of any one yard in the world.

"While these activities to which I have referred have come mainly as the outcome of the war, it must be borne in mind that we have entered into a great world epoch which will make all the achievements of the past in industry, in commerce and finance seem but as pioneer work compared with the vast development of the future. I look, therefore, for a growth in American industry and finance and commerce far greater than anything we have known in the past, and necessarily for a progress in the South which will make what this section has been doing heretofore seem but as child's play.

"While this is a view which I have long held about the development which is coming through the war, I have purposely refrained from discussing these material activities because I believe that until we have won the war nothing else should claim our attention, and that upon the winning of the war we should concentrate every ounce of our strength, moral, spiritual, physical and financial. We should think war, we should talk war, we should pray war, until under Divine guidance and through the help of the Almighty the victorious

armies of the Allies and America have marched through the streets of Berlin and Vienna, millions strong, and dictated in the capital of these nations of murderers the terms of peace, which peace terms must be made so drastic that the world will never again have to wade through blood because of the hell-begotten ambition of any man or set of men for world domination, which if successful would be world damnation."

[From New York Tribune]

## Germans Slashed Americans' Throats Salvation Army Letter Tells of Butchery of Three Soldiers.

Chicago, April 5.—A ghastly illustration of German hatred of American soldiers is given in a Salvation Army letter made public today by Adjutant Fletcher Agnew. It was written in France by Adjutant R. C. Starbard, who has charge of a Salvation Army hut, to Commander Eva Booth, who turned it over to Adjutant Agnew.

"I visited a base hospital recently," says the letter, "and had this story from a sergeant who had passed through one of the raids. The sergeant was horribly wounded by a grenade, and was passed by the Germans as dead. Before the sergeant lost consciousness, however, he saw a dozen Germans overpower three American boys and cut their throats from ear to ear. The sergeant said the murder of the third American was the most horrible. Four Germans held him while a fifth fairly severed his head from his body.

"I have just learned," continues the letter, "that this same company of Americans passes through here today with their bayonets sharpened like razors, sworn to avenge the awful crime against their comrades. What can you say to men bound on such an errand except bid them strike with all their might and harder because of the righteousness of our cause and the devilishness of the enemy?"

Adjutant Starbard admits to Commander Booth that it is often very difficult to follow the dictates of forgiving Christianity while hearing daily reports of Hun atrocities.

"It is the work of the enemy brigades known as the butchers that makes our blood boil and makes us forget to love our enemies," he said. "These are picked brutes for raiding purposes with the purpose of intimidating by frightfulness."

## Mobile's Contribution of Food for Northern Markets.

Mobile, Ala., April 9.—[Special].—Barring setbacks, the Mobile trucking district, which includes Mobile county, Alabama, alone will send to Northern, Eastern and Western markets many carloads of vegetables. The Gulf Coast Product Exchange makes the following estimates, and the organization is composed of truckers and is not a private concern:

Cabbage, 700 to 1000 carloads; Irish potatoes, 300 to 400 carloads; snap beans, 50 to 75 carloads.

In addition, there will be numerous smaller vegetables, such as turnips, butter beans, corn, radishes, cauliflower, tomatoes and other things that go to make a good dinner.

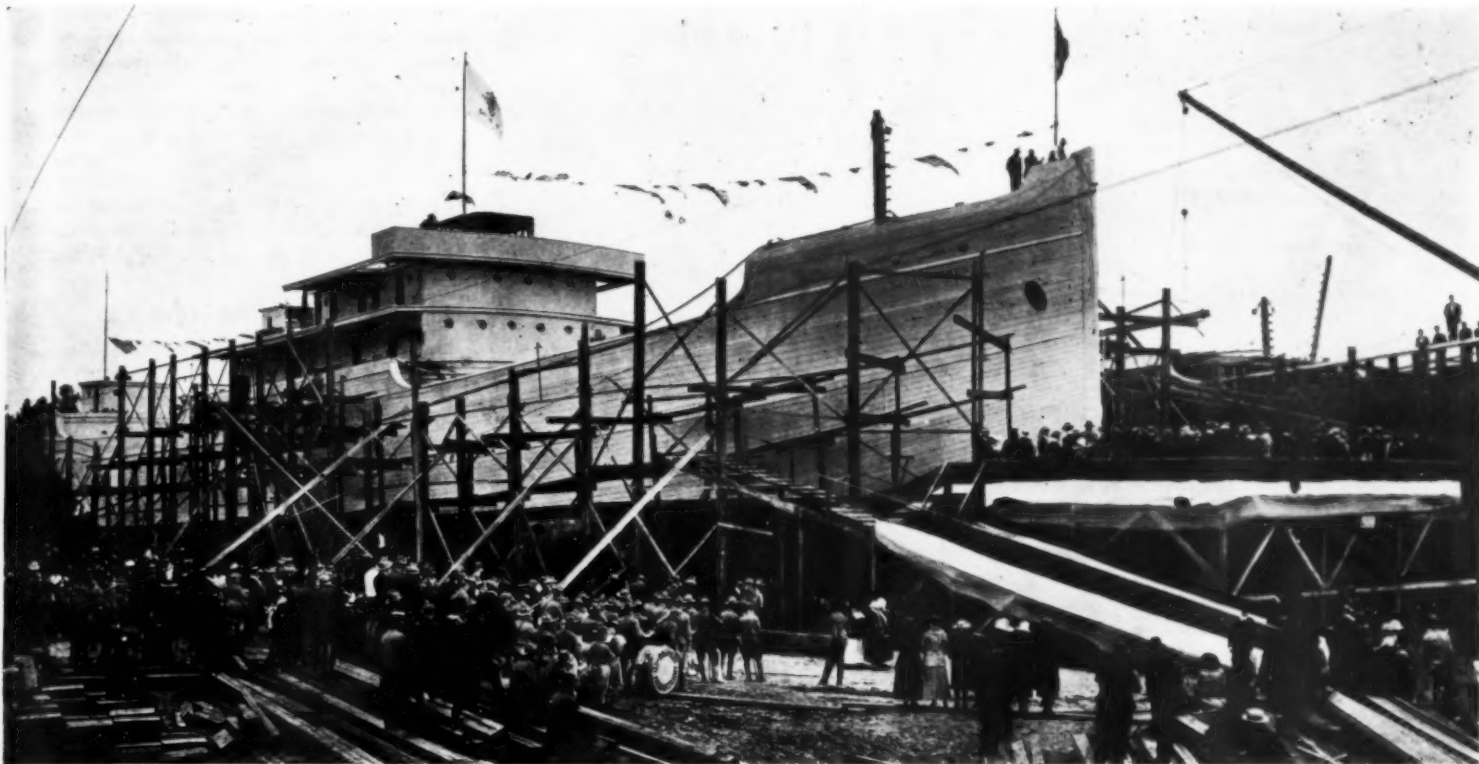
The yield would have been heavier but for the fertilizer shortage. Growers were in such desperate straits at planting time that stable manure in quantities as little as wagonload was eagerly purchased. But this vegetable section this year will surpass the crop of a year ago, when, according to exchange records, 640 carloads of vegetables were shipped, of which 100 were cabbage. The new crop is nearly matured.

## Meat-Packing Plant for Raleigh.

Plans and specifications are being prepared for the meat-packing plant to be erected by the State Packing Co., Raleigh, N. C., previously organized with J. G. Ball as president. They will be furnished by the C. L. Brooks Engineering Co., Moultrie, Ga., and contractors are notified to ask for plans. The buildings will be of reinforced concrete and brick construction, to be equipped with machinery for a daily capacity of 250 hogs and 30 cattle. About \$100,000 will be the cost of the plant.



## LAUNCHING OF FIRST WOODEN SHIP BUILT AT HOUSTON, TEX., THE NACOGDOCHES.



The Nacogdoches, the first Emergency Fleet Corporation vessel to be finished at a Houston shipyard, has just been launched.

The Nacogdoches was built by the Universal Shipbuilding Co., which has six more ships on the ways at its Houston yards now. It is a 3500-ton wood-

constructed motor-power ship. The name was selected by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and is the name of the oldest town in Texas.

## Big Wooden Ship Launched.

Last week the Foundation Company of New York launched a big wooden ship at its Victoria (British Columbia) plant, and in building this vessel made a record for rapid wooden ship construction. Referring to this vessel, the company writes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Contracts for steamers of this type were placed last summer, by one of the allied governments, with a number of shipyards on the Pacific coast. The Foundation Company obtained an order for five vessels, and, although it had no yard available, equipped a plant. It began laying keels in July and launched the first hull in December, three weeks before any of the other builders.

"These steamers are of the single-deck cargo type. They will be equipped with water-tube boilers and 1000 I. H. P. triple-expansion engines, which will give a speed of 9½ knots per hour. The general dimensions are: Length over all, 250 feet; beam extreme, 43 feet 6 inches; approximate deadweight, 2800 tons on 21-foot draught. The vessels will be classified by Lloyds A1 for 15 years.

"The British Columbia yard is in charge of and under the supervision of Bayly Hipkins, Western manager of the Foundation Company. The men employed, practically all of whom are Canadians, have done faithful and energetic work, without which rapid construction would have been impossible."

## To Install Government Ship Machinery.

A plant for installing the mechanical equipment of ships will be established at Jacksonville, Fla., by the Jacksonville Ship-Outfitting Yard of the California Brick Co., which has the following officers: President, W. S. Dickey, of Kansas City, Mo.; vice-president, R. C. Penfield of Chicago; general manager, John Clarence Temple, Jacksonville. Outlining this enterprise, Mr. Temple advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Our work will consist of completing 20 or more wooden hulls for the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the Government. The plant has been laid out in a manner to insure speedy performance of our highly specialized work. All departments have been organized with a view to standardizing all operations and handling work on a repeat basis, as all of our ships will be duplicates. The plant will run 24 hours each day, and

we expect to release the ship in the minimum practicable time.

Mill construction buildings costing \$50,000 will be erected and machinery to include a 50 and a 15-ton traveling crane will be installed. Plans and specifications have been prepared for the plant, which will include 11-room office building, machine, blacksmith, copper, paint and electrical shops, garage, storeroom, etc.

## Planning to Expedite Concrete Ship Construction.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—[Special.]—President Wilson has given his approval to the request of the United States Shipping Board for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 to be spent upon a definite concrete ship program, providing for the establishment of new yards and the building of vessels without delay.

It is planned to make a record on putting this appropriation through Congress, and in order that the work of building may be expedited it will be asked that \$15,000,000 be made available at once. With this fund at hand the Shipping Board will rush work on the concrete shipyard at Wilmington, N. C., where the first concrete tanker will be constructed. It is planned to make all of the concrete ships tankers for the present, as there is a shortage of about 75 of these vessels.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who has long been an advocate of concrete ship construction, is a strong supporter of the \$50,000,000 appropriation.

"This appropriation," he said, "has been approved by the President, by the Shipping Board and by experts. There should be no delay in granting it, and no delay in rushing work on this new type. In building yards and shipways for this type, I hope that the Shipping Board will concurrently get out designs for the 7500-ton type. If we take up the building of this type on a large scale, I believe that we can put afloat 5,000,000 deadweight tons by January 1 of next year."

The concrete ship can be built structurally equal to any steel ship, in the opinion of R. J. Wig, head of the concrete ship construction department of the Shipping Board. Mr. Wig made a thorough investigation of the concrete ship Faith, which is now being fitted out at San Francisco, and is expected to go into service on May 1.

"The cost of the reinforced concrete ship complete

will vary between \$100 and \$125 per ton deadweight, depending upon the number of ships built and the construction, as compared with \$180 to \$200 per ton for the steel ship," said Mr. Wig recently. "The Shipping Board has decided that a 3500-ton cargo ship is uneconomical to operate, and recommended that our efforts be concentrated on ships of larger capacity. This department has completed all detailed plans for a 3500-ton cargo ship, and it is the present plan to build three of these ships while awaiting the completion of plans for the 7500-ton ship. This step taken by the Government providing for the construction of concrete ships should accelerate the development of concrete water craft of all types, particularly barges and tugboats for inland waterways. Concrete is particularly adapted for the construction of tugboats where increased weight over steel is not a detrimental element, but advantageous.

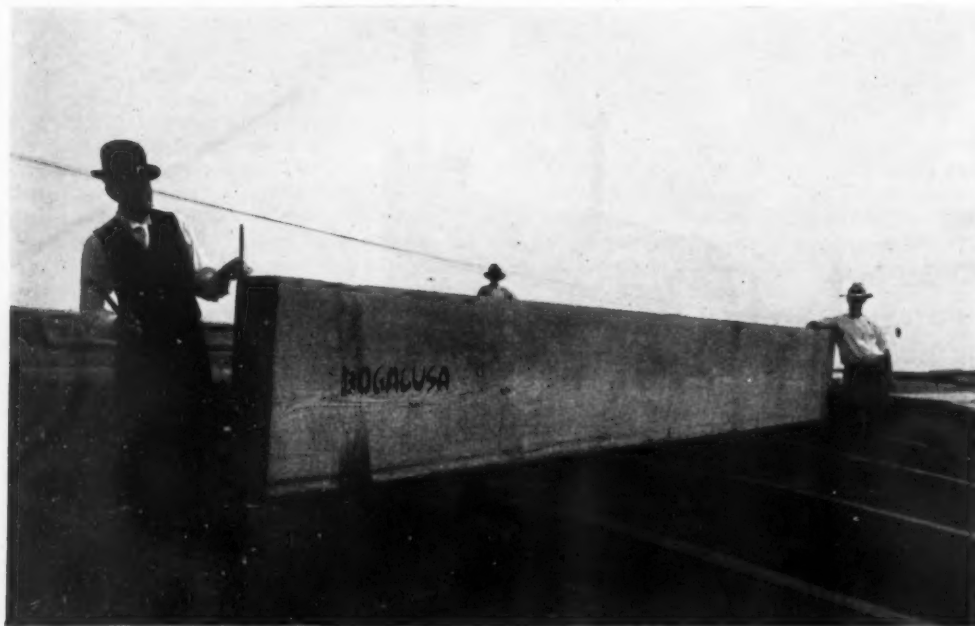
"The French Government has let contracts for over 700 concrete barges, which are now under construction, and 50 concrete tugboats. Some of these have been delivered and are now in operation. The English Government has let contracts for more than 100 concrete barges and a considerable number of concrete tugboats. Concrete vessels are also under construction in Spain, Italy, Norway, Denmark and Germany.

"The practicability of constructing ships of concrete has been demonstrated by the many small ships which have been built in Europe and the recent launching of the small concrete ship at Montreal and the large 5000-ton cargo steamer at San Francisco. There is an element of doubt in the minds of the laymen and the steel and wood shipbuilders, but the structural reinforced concrete engineer has attacked the problem with the fullest confidence of success."

## Planning to Build Concrete Ships.

The Norfolk (Va.) Concrete Boat Co., Fred D. Doty, president and construction engineer, is preparing to build its plant for constructing concrete ships. Irvin D. Ireland, naval architect and engineer, has been appointed by the Government to assist in determining details and the shipyard will have four ways, with accompanying facilities, for building 700 to 1000-ton concrete barges and other concrete vessels. This company's organization with \$1,000,000 capital and general plans were previously announced.

## TYPE OF LARGE SIZE FLITCH TIMBER MANUFACTURED BY SOUTHERN PINE MILLS FOR SHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM.



Not long ago the public was reading very perplexing reports concerning the progress of this country's shipbuilding plans. The daily press was full of conflicting statements from representatives of both sides. The question put was whether the Southern pine industry had or had not carried out its obligations to the Government in furnishing ship timbers. Herewith is shown a sample of the largest sizes of shipbuilding materials

now being manufactured both day and night at the largest sawmill in the world, the plant of the Great Southern Lumber Co. at Bogalusa, La. These pieces are hard to find and harder to bring to the plant for sawing, but the fact that this company has not hesitated to find the means to get the logs and make these timbers inspires the belief that the great Southern pine industry of the South is no "slacker."

### Southern Pine Mills Can Produce Timbers for 400 Ships a Year.

Southern pine mills will have completed by July 1 timber deliveries for the first 238 ships contracted for by the Government, and will then be ready to take on new schedules, John H. Kirby, recently appointed the Shipping Board's lumber administrator for the South, told a mass-meeting of 250 lumbermen at Memphis recently. Manufacturers from 10 States, called together by the Southern Pine Association, pledged to the Government sufficient timbers for future ship contracts let to Gulf and Atlantic yards, regardless of cost or inconvenience.

"Any delay in shipbuilding will not be due to the Southern mills," asserted Mr. Kirby. "The mills of the South have responded splendidly to the nation's call, and are prepared for still greater efforts."

W. J. Haynen, assistant purchasing agent of the Fleet Corporation, said he believed Southern pine mills could produce timbers for 400 ships a year.

### Shipbuilding Notes.

C. L. Bergendahl, representing Illinois shipbuilding company, plans to establish a shipyard for the construction of steel vessels at Wilmington, N. C.

The Concrete Shipbuilding Co., Savannah, has been chartered with \$50,000 capital by Ivar Widing of Savannah, H. S. Wells, W. P. Gibby and Jesse Dimnick of New York, to establish a plant for the construction of concrete ships. Mr. Widing was mentioned recently as investigating with a view to establishing this shipyard.

### Pins His Faith to Foch.

CHAS. E. CHIDSEY, Pascagoula, Miss.

I see by the morning papers that General Foch, in answer to a question as to the future, says: "Wait awhile." It was the same answer that Caius Marius made when he met the Teutons at Marseilles and the Ambrones on the Po, 102 B. C. I think I know something of military history, and may safely say that Foch at the battle of the Marne demonstrated that he has military genius of the highest order. With him in supreme command you need not worry, for all will be well. He has the genius of Caius Marius, whose tactics he seems to follow, and when the time comes will do work as thoroughly as Marius did his on the Po.

### REMARKABLE CLAIMS BY GERMAN CHEMIST.

#### Company Formed at New Orleans to Manufacture Glycerin from Sugar and Dyes from Weeds.

New Orleans, La., April 11—[Special.]—A company to manufacture dyes out of weeds and glycerin out of sugar has been organized with a capitalization of \$50,000, and plans are announced to erect a \$10,000 plant. Officers are A. T. Thompson, president; John J. Blijdenstein, vice-president; George F. Seeman, secretary-treasurer, and William Ficker, inventor of the processes, manager. The new company is a merger of the Ficker Manufacturing Co., capitalized at \$20,000, an experimental plant built to demonstrate the glycerin making, and the Southern Chemical & Dye Co., \$25,000, organized to make dyes.

Ficker is an unnaturalized German, and on the statement of department of agriculture chemists here that glycerin cannot be manufactured in commercial quantities from sugar, the department of justice arrested him a couple of months ago on the charge of being dangerous and suspicious and of destroying a basic food element. Nothing could be found to substantiate the first charge, and Ficker was released; but the food administration declined to give him a permit to buy sugar for his process until Government chemists were satisfied of the truth of his claims. Ficker accordingly gave a public demonstration on March 18, but this did not satisfy the Government men, and they have asked for a second demonstration, but the merger of the two companies had been effected in the meantime and the stockholders voted not to comply with the request, but to go ahead with the dye manufacture alone until permission is given to buy sugar. Ficker and his backers claim that the demonstration filled every requirement imposed by the United States District Attorney.

At this demonstration Ficker apparently extracted 125 pounds of glycerin from 300 pounds of sugar. This glycerin was later analyzed and found to be 53 per cent. pure, and is worth 45 cents wholesale a pound, or \$56.25 in all. The sugar cost \$22.50. Counting all manufacturing costs and the sale of the syrup to confectioners, there is, according to Ficker's books, a profit of 10 cents a pound on the process.

The sugar was first mixed with water and heated in a large open kettle; then pumped into a still and seven different chemicals, among them sulphuric acid and nulinoline, the only two whose names Ficker would

divulge, added at various stages of the process; the vapor was condensed into an elaborate series of retorts, which yielded up the glycerin. Department of Agriculture chemists could find nothing fraudulent in the apparatus, and they took samples of every chemical to see if it contained glycerin. The process took about three hours.

In the dye process Ficker claims he has discovered a way of extracting a product equal to the best anilines from common weeds, the "bitter weed" producing the most brilliant results. Green, pink, brown, red, blue, black, gray, purple, old rose and other shades will be made by the new company, it is announced, and the by-products will be purple, red, blue and black inks.

### How Low Grade Iron Ores Can Be Made Valuable by Concentration.

Washington, D. C., April 10—[Special.]—Much of the low grade red hematite iron ore of the Birmingham, Ala., district which is now unused can be made commercially valuable by concentration, according to the Bureau of Mines, which has just completed a series of tests in that section.

The great bulk of the red ore of the district is said to be high in silica and comparatively low in lime, so that the addition of considerable flux is necessary in smelting. It is described as ore that can be worked profitably when the market is high, but which is not workable at other times.

In removing the upper part of the ore in the Birmingham district, investigations have shown that an equal amount of the siliceous lower bench is left, resulting in a loss which might be piled up as a reserve of low-grade ore if arrangements could be made for beneficiating these lower bench ores. In the Big Seam of the district alone it is estimated that there are 146,000,000 tons of this reserve.

In the concentrating experiments of the Bureau of Mines the siliceous red ores have yielded final results that have a value in excess of the brown ores. Wet methods of separation have produced concentrates with a high percentage of iron recovery, and equally satisfactory results have been obtained through the process of magnetic separation. The experiments are convincing that a marketable product can be obtained from the ores which are now lost through the present mining methods, with a higher grade than the best of the ores now available in the Birmingham district.

The margin allowance for treatment costs should be in excess of 35 cents, according to the Bureau of Mines, and can be met in part by the doubling of the ore reserves, and the fact that the extra cost of mining the lower bench ores in connection with the upper bench would be less than the current charge for the upper bench alone.

### Texas Steel Co. to Operate 100-Ton Furnace and Pipe-Making Plant at Rusk.

Rusk, Tex., April 10—[Special.]—The 100-ton iron furnace here which was recently purchased from the State of Texas by the Texas Steel Co. of Beaumont is being overhauled preparatory to being again placed in operation. The ore supply for the furnace will be obtained from the State-owned beds, situated adjacent to Rusk, for which the Texas Steel Co. is to pay a royalty of 50 cents per ton. The pipe-making plant here, which the company has also purchased, will be placed in operation soon. C. T. Heisig of Beaumont, vice-president of the Texas Steel Co., said that the construction of a large iron and steel plant at Beaumont will be started soon after the furnace here is placed in running order.

"It is to be distinctly understood," said Mr. Heisig, "that we intend to build a plant in Beaumont. We are simply going into the Rusk proposition as the most available means of assuring the larger plant there. We want to get on a producing basis as quickly as possible, and once we do that we shall have no trouble in securing the co-operation of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation in the matter of producing ship steel. We have been handicapped in this regard by the cry from Eastern steel men that we were not actually producing iron or steel."

"We are not touching our main ore supply for use at Rusk. We have at Rusk in the State-owned orebeds enough good ore to last that mill for 40 or 50 years. We have in addition 16,000,000 tons of higher grade ore for use in the larger furnace to be built at Beaumont."



# Inland Waterways to Be Developed to Augment Transportation Facilities

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, D. C., April 15.

An era marked by the redevelopment of old waterways and the fostering of new inland water routes of transportation appears to be well under way, with the Government a leading factor in the movement.

The operation of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from the coal fields about Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D. C., which is now assured by the Director-General of Railroads; the Shipping Board's plan to build a fleet of barges on the Warrior River in Alabama for carrying bunker coal to the Gulf ports, and the marked activity in the construction of terminal facilities at all the principal cities along the lines of river routes are all signs which indicate a widespread determination to utilize the splendid water routes of the country to relieve the overburdened railroads.

The Inland Waterways Commission, now under the direction of the Railroad Administration, is making a broad investigation of the waterways of the country to determine the most advantageous manner in which they can be made an adjunct to the railroads. It is taking up at once such projects as seem to demand prompt attention. One of these is the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which needs but little improvement to make it an important line in meeting the fuel needs of the national capital. At the same time the committee is studying the entire subject of inland water transportation.

The fuel shortage of the past winter and the consequent embargoes on freight brought home to the people of the United States a clearer understanding of the problem of the railroads and the difficulties of handling the commerce of the nation than has been known at any previous time. In this direct object-lesson the causes which have resulted in the present congested traffic have been realized more completely than would have been possible in years of education through the ordinary channels, and at the same time the public has been impressed with the neglected transportation facilities which exist in the rivers and canals of the country. This is now finding expression in the demand upon the Government and private capital for a greater development of these valuable assets.

As an example of the economical value of water traffic in relieving the congestion on land, there may be cited the Warrior River project, which has been investigated by a committee appointed by the Shipping Board, and which has been enthusiastically endorsed.

The expenditure of \$2,100,000 has been recommended for developing trade on the Warrior, which has already received a considerable improvement by Government engineers from time to time, but is not being utilized to its full capacity as a freight carrier. It is stated that with this new appropriation the full value of the river as a coal route can be obtained.

The addition of new barges and freight-handling equipment will bring the river up to the highest degree of efficiency in supplying bunker coal at Gulf ports, and will save approximately \$4,000,000 by eliminating long hauls of fuel on the railroads. Moreover, it will be possible to keep a full supply of bunker coal at New Orleans and Mobile to provide for the ships which in many instances now bunker in England for the round-trip voyage because of the difficulty experienced in obtaining fuel at New Orleans.

There is every indication that the Shipping Board will take up the work of barge building on the Warrior River as quickly as the funds are available, and that later a similar development of other rivers will be found desirable.

The determination of the Railroad Administration to operate the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is likewise believed to be but the initial move in a program of greatly increased activity on inland waterways under Government supervision. It is hoped to double the coal tonnage on the canal during the year, the greater part of the supply being used in Washington and at the Government reservations nearby. Heretofore boats bringing coal from Cumberland have usually returned empty. This feature is also to be considered under the new plan of operation, with the view to providing return cargoes of freight, for it is believed that the proper utilization of waterways transportation involves the

promotion of commerce in channels which are in need of development.

A keen interest in the building of terminal facilities on inland waters is reported from practically all sections of the United States. The civic organizations of cities located on the rivers and canals are showing a willingness to undertake extensive improvements of docks and warehouses, and are entering upon progressive plans for handling the trade which is confidently expected to return to the waterways.

This is particularly true of the Southern cities, which are vitally affected by the new swing of freight toward the South Atlantic and Gulf ports. New Orleans as a terminal for the Mississippi River traffic, and the port for a vast ocean-going fleet, is making the most elaborate improvements, but the same activity is resulting in new port facilities at up-river points, including Natchez, Helena, Memphis and other cities famous in the old packet days. Chattanooga, Nashville and the cities on the Tennessee River are deriving a considerable impetus through the extensive improvements at Muscle Shoals and Kingston in connection with the nitrate plants, and are preparing to handle the growing freight shipments in the most modern manner.

All these are evidences which foreshadow the growth of a permanent traffic on the inland waterways, as well as the use of these channels as an emergency measure to relieve the railroads of their war burden. It is inevitable that the South will derive the largest share of benefit from this revival of water traffic, for the majority of navigable rivers are within its boundaries, and many of these need but little development to turn them into busy routes of commerce.

It is believed that the Government is fully cognizant of these great natural advantages, and that the Inland Waterways Commission in its survey of the inland routes of trade will plan to utilize them to the greatest possible advantage.

## Decrease in Coal and Coke Production.

A decrease of 1,500,000 tons, or 14 per cent., as compared with the preceding week, marked the total output of bituminous coal during the week ended April 6, according to the weekly report of the Geological Survey. The total production of bituminous coal (including lignite and coal made into coke) is estimated at 9,395,000 net tons. It is difficult to determine the rate of production per working day because of the unequal observance of Mitchell Day, April 1 (anniversary of enactment of eight-hour law), as a holiday. Next week, when the reports from individual operators will be available, it will be possible to make allowance for the effect of the holiday in reducing working time. Comparison of the production of Monday, April 1, of 16 roads reporting 10 per cent. of loading, with the average of the two Mondays previous thereto and Monday, the 8th inst., indicate that Mitchell Day was equivalent to .4 of a regular working day.

The total production of beehive coke is estimated at 624,000 net tons, about 4 per cent. decrease. The average per working day is estimated at 104,000, compared with 108,000 for the week previous.

Anthracite shipments decreased from 43,642 cars for the week of March 30 to 32,232 cars.

Operators of 4099 mines produced 8,414,928 net tons, which amounted to 66.2 per cent. of their full-time production, as compared with 69.3 per cent. of the preceding week. Losses attributed to car shortage were 23.3 per cent., against 20.6 per cent.; those due to labor shortage and strikes 2.6 per cent., as compared with 2.3 per cent.; those to mine disability 2.8 per cent., decrease of .6 per cent. under last week; those due to no market rose .1 per cent. from 2.8 per cent. last week, and all other causes 2.2 per cent., compared with 1.6 per cent.

Decline in production is reported by the Western Pennsylvania fields, 73.7 per cent. for week of March 23, to 61.6 per cent. for March 30; Somerset county, Pennsylvania, from 49.6 to 36.9 per cent.; high volatile fields of Southwest Virginia from 59.5 per cent. to 49 per cent., and Northeastern Kentucky from 63.1 per cent. to 47.9 per cent. Losses in production by these districts are mainly attributed to lack of coal cars.

Losses on account of no market in the Kansas and

Missouri fields rose from 19.2 per cent. for week ended March 30 to 26.8 per cent., although production in these districts decreased but slightly due to improvement in the car situation. In Iowa the decrease of 3 per cent. in production was due to losses on account of no market, which rose from 20.5 per cent. the week previous to 24.9 per cent. Oklahoma and Arkansas, however, report no market losses at 18.6 per cent., 63 per cent. lower than last week.

Sixty-six beehive coke operators in the Connellsville, Greensburg and Latrobe districts of Pennsylvania report improvement in operating conditions during week ended April 6. These operators produced 306,320 net tons, or 67.2 per cent. of their full-time capacity, as against 63.7 per cent. for the week previous.

Losses due to car shortage declined from 24.3 per cent. for the week of March 30 to 12.8 per cent., but labor shortage increased nearly 8 per cent. The week's performance, however, was the best since the early part of December.

The same operators shipped 156,100 net tons of coal.

The output of by-product coke during the week of April 6 was slightly below the production of the previous week, and the decrease is attributed mainly to labor shortage in Pennsylvania. The ratio of tonnage produced to actual capacity declined from 88.6 per cent. the week of March 30 to 87.5 per cent.

No material changes were reported by any of the States with the exception of Pennsylvania, where production amounted to 79.9 per cent. of full-time capacity compared with 83.8 per cent. for last week. The loss in this district is attributed to labor shortage, reported at 5.3 per cent. of full-time capacity, while no loss due to labor trouble was reported during the previous week.

## Substantial Increase in Coal and Coke Production in Alabama in 1917.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—[Special.]—Chief State Mine Inspector C. H. Nesbitt gives out the following statistics as to coal production in Alabama during 1917 as compared with 1916:

County.	1917.	1916.	Decrease.	Increase.
Jefferson .....	10,927,707	9,973,202	.....	954,505
Hibb .....	1,507,669	1,507,141	.....	528
Blount .....	381,777	329,693	.....	52,084
Etowah .....	49,929	53,407	3,478	.....
Jackson .....	3,296	779	.....	2,488
Marion .....	108,738	77,658	.....	31,137
Shelby .....	791,405	609,369	.....	182,036
St. Clair .....	842,750	771,392	.....	70,758
Tuscaloosa .....	919,316	969,431	40,115	.....
Walker .....	4,839,289	3,926,752	.....	912,537
Winston .....	40,938	25,202	.....	15,736
Grand totals	20,412,841	18,234,625	43,593	2,221,809
Increase in 1917 over 1916 .....				2,178,216

## COKE PRODUCTION IN ALABAMA DURING 1917 AS COMPARED WITH 1916.

County.	1917.	1916.	Decrease.	Increase.
Jefferson .....	4,240,881	3,872,738	.....	368,233
Etowah .....	127,542	.....	.....	127,542
Tuscaloosa .....	386,843	389,372	.....	7,471
Walker .....	100,232	125,383	20,151	.....
Grand totals	4,868,598	4,385,493	20,151	503,256
Increase in 1917 over 1916 .....				483,105

## Machinery and Tool Makers to Hold Great Joint Meeting at Cleveland.

The problem of manufacturing and supplying machinery and tools sufficient for carrying out the Government program for the production of ships, shells, guns and aircraft will be the subject considered at the "war convention" of the machinery, tool and supply industry of the country, to be held in Cleveland, O., the week of May 13.

One thousand men who are bearing the brunt of the unprecedented demand for machinery will gather from all parts of the country to lay out a plan, with the aid of Government officials, to keep the munition program going at top speed. The war convention will be a joint meeting of four national associations, the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association, the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, the Southern Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association and the National Pipe and Supplies Association, which will meet together in order to co-ordinate their efforts toward the goal, "more ships, more shells."

## To Manufacture Automobile Tires.

Tire casings, tubing, etc., for automobiles and other motor vehicles will be manufactured by the Southland Tire & Rubber Co., San Antonio, Tex., which will build its plant at Fort Worth. Buildings will be constructed and machinery installed at a cost of \$500,000, the daily capacity to include 1500 tons casing and 500 tubes.

# Business Men of America Hold War-Winning Conference

By H. COLIN CAMPBELL.

Business battalions of America, undivided, unreserved and unwavering, are advancing in mass formation with money, materials and skill to the support of the nation's defenders at arms.

This was demonstrated at the sixth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, held in Chicago on April 10, 11 and 12, a meeting of such moment that it was deemed fitting by the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary on Special Mission, that he should attend and speak through the delegates to the business men of America on the dangers that confront civilization and the need of co-ordinated effort in forever removing the danger.

The business of making war was considered upon a comprehensive and all-inclusive scale, everything converging on the one great objective, winning the war. The words that were spoken were spoken tersely, clearly and straight to the point. When the deliberations of the sixth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States go into final printed record they will be found to be one of the most concise, virile documents ever compiled on the readjustment of business to meet the demands of war.

And from the beginning to the end of this congress of business America it was plain that the ultimate readjustment of business depends upon the earliest possible readjustment of transportation, and that this, in turn, depends upon a larger use of the nation's highways and waterways. That the delegates to this national meeting appreciated the supreme importance of the highway was made manifest by the applause which greeted the reading of a telegram from Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, urging the improvement of roads to supplement and in some cases supplant the railroad.

The objectives attained by the meeting, as brought out in discussions and as embodied in resolutions adopted, were:

**A clearer conception of the underlying causes of transportation deficiencies and a more general agreement as to how these deficiencies may be corrected by a larger use of highways and waterways;**

**A better understanding of the critical aspects of the shipbuilding problem, and how business men may aid in its solution by making it a part of their business to find men and means and agencies to further the work;**

**Supporting the recommendation to Congress by the Emergency Fleet Corporation that the sum of \$50,000,000 be appropriated for the immediate construction of concrete ships, the use of which materials will not interfere with other war needs;**

**Urging the unification of railway terminal facilities in each large city and placing their supervision and control in the hands of a single competent individual;**

**Cautioning care in the standardization of railway equipment, to the end that existing types be not unduly disturbed during the effort to attain maximum service; and**

**Urging that the Government be petitioned to complete highways for heavy traffic where they can be useful in relieving railroad congestion, and also that the Government be petitioned to adopt a permanent policy assuring the co-ordination of the railroads, waterways and highways for traffic service.**

**Urging drastic measures to halt attempts to destroy munitions and other properties;**

**Universal military training reaffirmed;**

**Declaring the maintenance of public utilities in the highest possible state of efficiency as essential to the war program, and also to business, industrial and public interests, and urging State and local authorities to recognize the conditions under which the public utilities are contending, and that prompt hearings be given to petitions for assistance and relief.**

**Approving the War Industries Board in the regulation of exports through licenses and permits;**

**Recommending the payment of income, excess profits and other special war taxes in instalments, and**

**Recommending changes in the present tax laws, should it appear necessary, in connection with Government control of prices, to prevent abnormal and unreasonable profits as a result of the war.**

On the subject of the Liberty loans the convention declared that **"winning the war is the most important business of every business man, taking precedence over all activities of every nature."** Business men of the nation were urged to continue their untiring work of the past in the selling of the third issue of the Liberty bonds, so that a substantial over-subscription may be realized "as a demonstration to the whole world of the fact that our people are back of the Government's war program to the limit of their financial resources."

More than 500,000 business men were represented. On the afternoon of April 9 a meeting of the National Councilors was held, at which F. A. Seiberling reported, as chairman on war payrolls; A. W. Douglas, on statistics and standards; W. F. Hypes, on immigration; W. L. Cause, on budget and efficiency; S. C. Mead, on advisory committee to organization service bureau; A. Lincoln Filene, on daylight saving, and Henry P. Kendall, on industrial relations.

On the following morning the real business of the sixth annual meeting began.

## Tribute to America's System of Finance.

In the address of Hon. Charles S. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board, particular emphasis was laid on the satisfactory manner in which the Federal Reserve Banking System had been developed. War with Germany, he said, when the Lusitania was sunk would have been financially difficult, if not impossible, as the system had only been in operation a few months. Today, however, the country is on a sound financial basis, so sound, in fact, that British financiers have suggested the adoption of similar measures for the Bank of England.

Throughout the entire United States, said Mr. Hamlin, only an intense patriotism is found, the spirit to win. "Business as usual" was giving way to the business of winning the war. Any other principle would be as foolish as "eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die." Far better to have a motto "Let us save and serve, for tomorrow we crush the Hun."

Our great war expenditures are not all dissipated in powder and shell. Mr. Hamlin suggested that we will have after the war three valuable assets, the loan we have made to our allies, which will be repaid in full, with interest; a great merchant marine, owned by the Government, and the arsenals, shops, shipyards and other industries built up by the war demands and ready for use in times of peace.

## Discussions of Railroads, Shipping and Finance.

Two lines of action have been considered regarding the railroads, said Harry A. Wheeler, chairman National Chamber's committee on railroads—Government ownership and control by commissions. The situation will possibly be solved by the deliberation of the Chamber. It may mean a complete reversal of opinion and action.

Government organization, shipping and finance, and the Chamber's relations thereto, were discussed in detail by Waddill Catchings of New York, chairman of war committee; Edward A. Filene, chairman war shipping committee, and Wallace D. Simmons, chairman on war finance.

Mr. Edward A. Filene of Boston, in discussing ship construction, said that not only are ships being built at shipyards, but some 3500 plants are making parts ready to be assembled at the shipyards. This work, being carried on in many parts of the country, really distributes the shipping problem to every part of the land. Many centers of population offer advantages for shipbuilding, Chicago and other labor ports being suitable

locations for 3500-ton boats, which could be cut in two and floated through the Welland Canal to the coast.

Business men, according to Mr. Filene, can do a great deal to assist the shipping situation. Today the shipyards are getting 50 per cent. efficiency on one shift, where better business methods would insure 90 per cent. efficiency on two shifts.

Previous conceptions of taxes and war financing have been pretty well disregarded in the present situation, said Mr. Wallace D. Simmons, chairman of the committee on war finance. The proposition to tax earnings on the basis of pre-war earnings might work a considerable hardship on many concerns. Previous years are of little guide in the present emergency.

Secretary Daniels and Secretary Lane addressed a general meeting at the Auditorium. Secretary Daniels made the forecast that the great navy now building meant a great merchant marine after the war, and that out of the war would come greater American commerce on the high seas.

Secretary Lane spoke a word of commendation from President Wilson. The Secretary then outlined great land reclamation projects through which he hoped to reward returning heroes.

The session on the following day began with a series of groups, beginning with Group A, in the discussion of "Government Organization in Relation to Business and War"; Group B, covering finance; Group C, covering railroads and highway transportation, and Group D, giving attention to shipping, these groups consolidating later in the day in a general conference.

The purpose of group discussions was to get an idea of the sentiment of the members and to formulate resolutions to be submitted to the resolutions committee for a final draft before submitting to members for approval. The resolutions that were submitted called for a uniform policy on the part of the Government to arrive at a method of price-fixing, not with the idea of setting certain prices or percentages, but with the idea of standardizing the methods used in arriving at a price so that the manufacturers could depend upon a consistent method of figuring cost and selling price.

## Means to Promote Foreign Trade.

Dr. Frank W. Taussig, chairman of the United States Tariff Board, spoke on "Reconstruction in Foreign Trade." Dr. Taussig pointed out that apparently the easiest ways to promote foreign trade were the following:

1. Export bounties—bounties paid directly by Government upon exporting of commodities.
2. Special transportation rates for export business, particularly inland railroad rates to the seaboard.
3. Special prices for export business; that is, lower prices than are asked and accepted on strictly domestic sales.
4. Special concession in foreign countries in the form of lower rates of duty on our goods when exported to these countries. Lower rates of duty than are enacted on the same commodities when imported from a third country.

James G. White of New York city and Dr. Geo. Clarke Cox both spoke briefly on the necessity at the present time of looking into the future in order that we, at the end of the war, may be able to take up the foreign trade and business in general in a prepared manner, and not be sorry, as we are now in regard to our defense, that we did not prepare before.

## Trade Acceptances Favored.

Trade acceptances were discussed under Group B. At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States sometime last year a committee was appointed to co-operate with committees representing the American Bankers' Association and the National Association of Credit Men to consider the matter of introducing the trade acceptance into American business. This resulted in the formation of the American Trade Acceptance Council, which body has done much preliminary work along the line mentioned. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States will shortly send to all its members a referendum which will give all of the various businesses represented by its membership a chance to express themselves on this subject.

## Co-ordination Urged in Transportation System as a Whole.

Interesting and vitally important as each of these group meetings were in clarifying the mass of informa-



tion and experience at hand, no group developed more vital information than that which had to do with the railroads and highways. The crux in the whole transportation system, as it was here disclosed, lies in greater flexibility of movement in terminal zones.

Suggestions and debate were confined almost wholly to the problem of co-ordinating existing agencies under existing conditions, and without relation to whether Government control now or after the war is wise or otherwise.

"Motive Power" was discussed by Mr. Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Johnson declared that Russia's collapse was due primarily to inefficient transportation, this inefficiency arising from lack of motive power.

Mr. Johnson assured the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that the locomotive building plants of this country are in a position to care for the needs of the United States and her allies for the next 10 years.

"Car Supply" was discussed by Mr. Samuel O. Dunn of the Railway Age, and "Extension" by Mr. F. H. Sisson, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

This closed the presentation of the railroad side of transportation.

Under the leadership of F. A. Seiberling, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., "Highway Transportation" was taken up, and the motor truck offered as a freight vehicle that was its own terminal.

Roy D. Chapin, chairman of the highway transportation committee of the Council of National Defense, presented motor truck and automobile statistics more than sufficient to prove that in no way can greater flexibility in freight movement be attained than by the use of the new factor in transportation, plus a hard roadbed.

The growth of an idea originating in Manchester, England, was outlined, relative to maximum use of trucks, known as the "return load," where manufacturers and others have been sending their products to the delivery point, coming back empty, they are now able to carry return loads for others through what is known as the "Return Load Bureau." Thus where goods were delivered to the city, going back empty, and where goods were delivered to the country, and coming back empty, twice the volume of tonnage is carried. In other words, in making trucks work both ways time and fuel is saved.

A. C. Bedford, president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and chairman of the petroleum war service committee, reported to the group that the petroleum supply for domestic and war needs would be sufficient, for "it can and it must." He cautioned the public particularly, however, to refrain from using fuel for pleasure only, and to save wherever possible.

H. G. Shirley, chief engineer State Roads Commission of Maryland, urged the vital necessity of road building as a means of aiding in winning the war. Mr. Shirley cited one instance where one road came to the country's rescue when waterway transportation to Indian Head became closed by ice, thereby permitting the Navy Department to deliver much-needed supplies to the proving grounds at Indian Head. Mr. Shirley impressed upon the business men of America the vital need for all-the-year roads.

#### Enormous Development of Shipbuilding Industry.

Group D handled the shipping problem. The meeting was opened by Edward A. Filene, chairman, in calling attention to the supreme sacrifice which must be made in order to maintain our soldiers and sailors.

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, head of the National Service Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, stated that in the past six months the United States has created shipbuilding yards, etc., far in excess of what Great Britain has created in the last 1000 years.

Mr. Meyer Bloomfield, head of the Industrial Service Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was then introduced, reporting on conditions on the Pacific coast, stated that the attendance of labor is about 90 per cent, and at the present time the output is about 40,000 tons per year per year, showing the efficiency of the present conditions. In Tacoma, Wash., a rather novel method has been adopted by the labor unions in order to keep the attendance to a maximum. These

unions have levied fines on the workmen for absence from the work without plausible excuses.

Hon. Crawford Vaughan, ex-Premier of South Australia, spoke impressively. The keynote of his entire address was "For God's sake, hurry up!"

George J. Baldwin, president of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, delivered an interesting address on the fabricated ship. In 1850 the United States practically controlled the shipping of the world, but since that time shipbuilding has become obsolete in this country, due primarily to the great cost of shipbuilding. Under previous programs each ship has been built according to a special design, requiring special engines, pumps, etc. This necessitated the building of most of the parts in the yards themselves, as the manufacturers of these parts were not willing to take up one particular problem. This, of course, increased the cost of such ships.

One great need at the present time is co-operation between shipbuilders and the Government. Until recently the steel had not been forthcoming, although everything else was in readiness. This matter has now been taken care of by the fact that the President has given orders that all steel should be moved immediately and have priority over all other shipments.

At the general meeting on Thursday a paper was read by Joseph W. Powell, vice-president Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, on "Big Scale Shipbuilding." Mr. Powell stated that for comparison of increase in their shipbuilding yards it will be noted that in the year 1916 their total output was 750,000 tons. This was increased in 1917 to 1,250,000 tons, and in the year 1918, as per schedule outlined, will be 3,000,000 tons deadweight. This necessarily depends upon receiving the necessary materials through the War Shipping Board.

## Improved Highways Essential to Rounding Out National Transportation System

Daytona, Fla., April 9.

Hon. R. G. Rhett,

President United States Chamber of Commerce,  
Chicago, Ill.

I greatly regret that it has been impossible for me to accept your invitation to address the Chamber of Commerce or to prepare a paper for this meeting on the question of national highways. This is one of the vital issues before the country, and I wish I might have had the privilege of urging before the convention the supreme importance of highways to supplement, and, in some cases, supplant railroads.

In vain shall we try to increase the production of foodstuffs and manufactured goods without first providing increased facilities for gathering the raw materials and distributing the finished product. Economic waste should not be tolerated even in times of abounding peace, but economic waste in the great world-war contest in which we are engaged is criminal. And yet we are facing economic waste of tremendous import, paralyzing the nation's potentialities as it seeks to create a mighty fighting machine, and to back that machine with the power of limitless production on the farm and in the factory, because inadequate transportation facilities are hampering every line of industry, lessening the power of the farmer to retain the labor on the farm; lessening his ability to cultivate the land, and to ship the product when finally grown.

Inadequate transportation facilities have shackled the very life of the nation, and if we could over night spend \$5,000,000,000 in the enlargement of railroad mileage, railroad terminals and rolling stock of the railroads, we still would not have facilities equal to the needs of the hour.

It is not possible by the utmost stretch of the nation's power in providing money and men to bring about the expansion of railroad facilities sufficient to care for the vast traffic which must be handled in order to enable us to win the war without seeing it indefinitely stretched out over years of suffering and a fearful cost in men and money.

Transportation cannot at the present time be discussed intelligently without including the possibilities of transportation by water and by improved highways. The internal-combustion engine, which made possible the

#### Government Urged to Spend \$50,000,000 on Concrete Ships.

Mr. Leslie Comyn, president of the San Francisco Shipbuilding Co., told about the concrete ship Faith recently erected by his company at San Francisco.

Mr. Comyn stated that Faith was a 5000-ton dead-weight capacity ship. He stated that the shipyard was started on September 1, 1917, and completed at a cost of \$22,000, which compared with a shipyard for steel ships which would cost \$500,000 and required a year in building. The Faith was launched on March 14, 1918, and the company is spending \$40,000 more than ordinarily would be necessary so as to complete the ship and have it under steam by May 1, 1918. The materials used were cement, sand and pressed terra-cotta, together with reinforced steel.

The talk by Mr. Comyn brought considerable comment from various delegates and resulted in the adoption of a resolution urging that the United States Government appropriate \$50,000,000 for the construction of concrete ships.

An amendment to this resolution was made from the floor and adopted, commending the patriotic spirit of the San Francisco Shipbuilding Co., a private corporation, using its own finances in constructing this reinforced concrete ship, demonstrating to the world that concrete ships can be built for less money and in less time than any other type of ship, which makes available another great means to help win the war.

A war convention of secretaries on Friday practically closed the sixth annual meeting. This meeting, presided over by Howard Strong, had as its aim the formulation of plans by which the Chamber, through its local organizations, could be of the greatest value to the Government.

building of the automobile and the motor truck, marked as great a revolution in human affairs as the building of the first steam locomotive, and the development of the transportation of people and of merchandise through the power of the internal-combustion engine, vast as has been its growth, is but in its infancy. There is practically no limit to the feasibility of supplementing and supplanting in many situations inadequate railroad facilities by the utilization of automobiles and motor trucks.

These, however, can be made valuable only to the extent that improved highways make their utilization a commercial success. Improved national highways connecting all parts of the country by through lines were important in peace, but their importance then was as nothing compared with their vital importance in these fearful days of war. Without improved highways we cannot adequately increase the production of foodstuffs, nor distribute them if produced. Without improved highways railroads will become more and more congested, and the conditions of last winter would grow steadily worse, and even in mid-summer weather we should have a congestion of railroad traffic well nigh matching the situation which so endangered the life of the nation during the winter; for traffic must of necessity tremendously increase as we continue to build up that fighting machine, without which we could not win the war. It is, therefore, of supreme importance to the nation that the largest possible encouragement should be given to the building of improved highways, and especially to those which can be made available for through traffic and for the handling of foodstuffs and war materials.

Believing as I do, that every unnecessary expenditure should be rigidly cut out, and that non-essential things should be banished, I am firmly convinced that into the building of highways we should put a much heavier investment than has ever been done in the past. The utmost energy of the nation should be given toward the building of new highways and the maintenance of existing highways. The utmost encouragement should be given to the extension of motor traffic, and not a pound of freight which can be advantageously handled by a motor truck should be thrown upon the already overburdened railroads.

I need not refer to the need, indeed to the supreme importance, of developing our waterways, for I take it for granted that others will adequately cover that situa-

tion; but with all the emphasis which I can possibly give to the subject I would urge that as a war measure, pure and simple, fraught with tremendous consequences to this nation and to all civilization, we should concentrate upon the building of improved highways wherever they may be needed in connection with war work or the handling of food or war products, and throw into this every dollar of money that may be needed; it matters not how great the sum may be, and build these highways as rapidly as is possible for human energy to accomplish a work of such tremendous moment.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS,  
Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

### Metal Trades Strike at New Orleans Ended.

New Orleans, La., April 10—[Special.]—Four thousand metal trades workers here have been given a wage increase of 20 to 25 per cent. to offset the high cost of living. John M. Parker, food administrator for Louisiana, who was chosen in February to arbitrate the question, has just announced his decision, and the men who have been working on a compromise scale for the past month will get back pay at the new rate. This will total, it has been estimated, about \$15,000.

Under the new scale skilled labor will be paid \$5 for inside and \$5.50 for outside work, an advance of \$1, with blacksmiths at the big forge receiving an additional 50 cents a day. Helpers will receive a 50-cent advance, the new scale being \$2.75 for inside and \$3.25 for outside work, with an additional 50 cents a day to those working at the big forge, on boilers, at flange fires and at furnaces.

Mr. Parker reached his decision after an investigation of labor scales in other parts of the country, a scrutiny of the employers' books to see if the increased prices obtained for their goods warranted it, and information received from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Four thousand metal workers of New Orleans and Algiers quit work on January 1 because of the promulgation of certain shop regulations by the employers which the men contended violated the contract between the two organizations to make no change without 30 days' notice. The men then organized their Metal Trades Council from the different local unions and formulated their demands, embracing wage advances. All efforts to reach an understanding were in vain; work on ships was held up, and the wage loss was over \$100,000 a week. Finally, on February 7, Mr. Parker addressed a mass-meeting of the metal trades workmen and induced them to return to work on a compromise scale pending arbitration of the question, which they had hitherto refused to do. There was only one dissenting vote, and within a couple of days the song of the hammer and the roar of the riveter was once more heard. The compromise scale was a 75-cent advance for skilled labor and a 25-cent advance for unskilled, and the new scale is a 25-cent advance again over that.

### Wool Clip of Texas Large and of Good Quality

Menard, Tex., April 10—[Special.]—The spring wool clip is beginning to come into the different concentrating centers of West Texas in large quantities. Shearing has been in progress since the latter part of March. In some localities ranchmen are finding difficulty in securing shearers, work performed heretofore chiefly by Mexicans, but who for some unknown reason have mostly left the country. The wool this season is of an unusually good quality and the yield promises to be large. More attention to classing the wool is being given this year than ever before. In some cases the Australian system of grading the product in the shearing sheds is followed.

### Developing a New Texas Oil Field.

Center, Tex., April 10—[Special.]—Plans are on foot for the extensive development of a new field recently discovered near here. Two wells have just been brought in about 15 miles east of here, close to the Louisiana State line and about 50 miles from the Caddo field. These wells are each flowing about 200 barrels of oil per day. Most of the land of this section is heavily timbered by yellow pine forests and is owned by lumber companies. There is much activity on the part of oil companies to obtain leases of the oil rights to land situated in and adjacent to the new field.

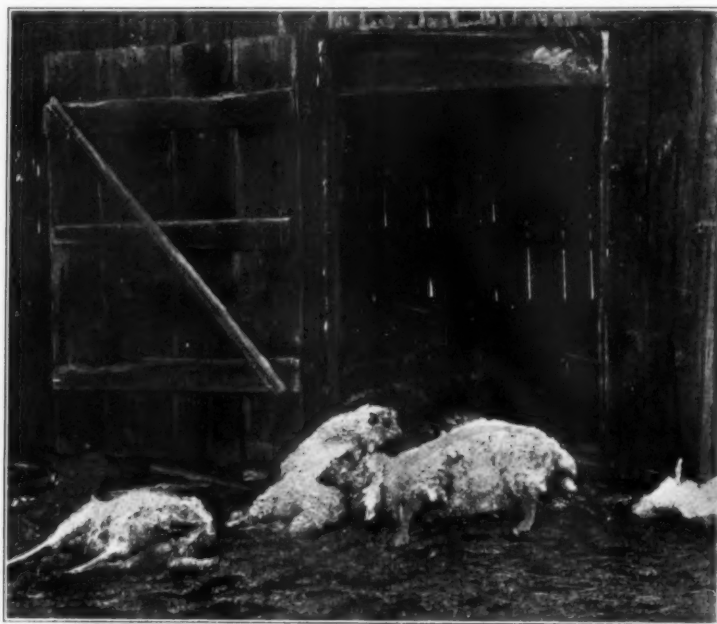
## The Fewer Dogs We Have the More Sheep We Shall Have

The accompanying picture tells the story more forcibly than words of how well-nigh impossible it is to make sheep-raising in this country successful while sheep-killing dogs are allowed to roam the land. This picture shows a few dead sheep out of a total of 32 killed or maimed within the sheepfold of Mr. Joseph H. Lee of East Haddam, Conn., on January 11 of this year. Of the entire flock, every one was killed or badly maimed except the ram. When discovered, at about 9 o'clock the next morning, 16 of the sheep were dead and the others so badly injured that they had to be

of land which by any means can be made productive of food, that food must be produced.

"Weighed in the scale of urgent national necessity, the sheep is an invaluable asset to assist in winning the war. Weighed in the scale of economic values, the sheep as a producer of raw material and food for the industries and the industrial population of the Commonwealth should obtain from the citizens of Massachusetts all possible encouragement and protection.

"I feel justified in thus addressing you because for two years I have been engaged in an earnest effort to



SLAUGHTER WITHIN THE FOLD—RECENT DESTRUCTION OF SHEEP BY DOGS IN NEW ENGLAND.

killed. And yet there are people who protest, though they know that their protestations are false, that the elimination of the dog is not necessary for the development of the sheep industry!

Mr. A. C. Bigelow, the president of a voluntary organization entitled "More Sheep More Wool Association of the United States," which is an organization for public service to promote sheep industry for the benefit of the farmer and the nation, sends us a letter upon the subject and calls attention to the bill now before the Massachusetts Legislature for the protection of sheep and of livestock from dogs, and he adds:

"All competent agricultural authorities agree that the State of Massachusetts has large areas of land eminently adapted for the maintenance of sheep. It is evident that the maintenance of sheep will be a profitable industry for the farmers of your State, and it has been proven that the roaming dog not only destroys sheep, but is, moreover, the principal reason why the farmers of Massachusetts do not dare to maintain sheep to the extent they would were it not for this continued menace. The question is to be considered from three points of view—moral, economic, legal.

"There certainly does not exist any inherent right, human or divine, in the ownership of a dog which grants the extraordinary privilege of unbridled license to trespass, kill and destroy. On the contrary, a proper consideration of the moral obligation of good citizenship should cause respect for the rights of others. Since, unfortunately, this moral obligation is not generally recognized, it becomes necessary for the enactment of proper laws to protect citizens in their constitutional rights.

"Under existing war conditions, the most important consideration is the economic aspect of this subject. There is urgent need to use every possible means for wool conservation and wool production. The waste of food today is a crime, and the production of food is vital. It is recognized that we are facing a critical and serious situation. Every indication points to a food shortage in the future, which will bring the food allowance of the nation to a point of restriction never dreamed of before. If Massachusetts has a single acre

promote sheep husbandry as a patriotic service to the nation, having no personal interests to serve, and receiving no compensation for my service. I appeal to you, therefore, for support of this measure, from my conviction of its great importance in the national crisis which confronts us."

What Massachusetts is proposing to do should be done in every State in the Union. Indeed, it would be far wiser if Congress would pass a bill imposing as a war measure a heavy tax upon dogs. This would eliminate many of the worthless dogs, and would mean the keeping within the bounds of their owners all other dogs so that the stray dog would not be permitted to roam the country and make sheep-raising an impossibility.

The issue before us is one vital to the feeding of the world. Shall we spend hundreds of millions of dollars a year in feeding worthless dogs, or shall we save this food and increase sheep raising in order to help save men, women and children from starvation? The issue is squarely up to the people of this entire country.

### Move to Curtail Killing of Livestock by Railroads.

New Orleans, La., April 10—[Special.]—A movement for a stock law, at least for the duration of the war, has been started by the State Council of Defense in the interest of food conservation. According to figures compiled, on 34 railroads of Louisiana, with a total of 6383.82 miles of track, there were killed from January 1 to November 10 of last year 3671 head of cattle, worth \$149,234.22; 3116 head of hogs, worth \$34,582.05; 496 head of sheep and goats, worth \$2365.18; a total of 7283 head of stock, worth \$186,181.45. This is sufficient, estimates the Council of Defense, to feed and clothe an army of 400,000 for one week.

Livestock owners are being requested to keep their stock up, and the different communities are being asked to pass stock laws.



## Japan May Be Relied on to Halt German Aggression in the Far East

Pascagoula, Miss., April 8.

Editor *Manufacturers Record*:

I have just read in the April 4 issue of the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* the article of Mr. Courteney De Kalb and your editorial comment thereon. I heartily agree with both of you, and while I reach the same conclusions as you two do, it is from somewhat different premises.

Only a few days ago I wrote to a correspondent telling him that now that Germany had failed in her much-advertised drive into France, she would turn her attention toward the East, and seek to recuperate her falling fortunes there, for it is evident to everyone who has carefully studied the question, that Germany, in order to carry on this war, must have a bountiful supply of two things—money and cotton. She must bring this war to a decisive issue in her favor, and that shortly, in order to re-establish her finances, and she must have cotton with which to make her munitions in order to carry on this war, and a supply of cotton can only be had from America, Egypt, India and China.

In the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* in December, 1915, I pointed out that Germany, in times of peace, used from 800,000 to 1,000,000 bales of cotton annually to make powder, and in February, 1916, a German returning from Germany announced that Germany was independent of the United States as to her supply of cotton, as she could obtain all the supplies she needed from Turkey. The newspapers gave this announcement "scares headlines" on the front page, and when I wrote several journals and called their attention to the fact that as Turkey only produced 180,000 bales of cotton annually it was physically impossible for Turkey to supply Germany's needs, and Germany must be getting her supplies from America through neutral ports my manuscripts were promptly consigned to the waste basket.

Shortly after this we were regaled with pro-German fairy tales of how German chemists had discovered a method of substituting weeds and grass and the bark of trees for cotton, and how Germany had, by her foresight, secured cotton enough to last her for 20 years, etc. All of this was to draw American public attention away from the neutrals who were supplying her with this necessary material, and for a while it had its intended effect, many papers greedily gulping down the pro-German dope administered to them, and seemed to hanker for more. It is not my purpose to attempt to refute these lies, but to advance arguments that will emphasize and sustain your position that the intervention of the Japs in Siberia will expedite the cause of the Allies.

Now that the great Hindenburg drive on the West front is admittedly a failure, Germany must either collapse or seek her necessities in the only part of the world where she can hope to find them. A drive into Egypt through Turkey, if successful, would open the road to India and China, and give her not only a supply of cotton, but would place at her disposal the immense wealth of those countries, which she could use in restoring her own shattered financial condition. That she will attempt such a move seems to me most evident, as it is the only logical course open to her. Germany once in possession of the ports of Egypt and India would command the Indian Ocean, and from that point of vantage could dictate peace to England and France, and be in a position to attack Japan and the United States via the Pacific.

Now if the Kaiser dreams that he can make a drive to India via Turkey, and meet with no opposition that he cannot overcome, he is destined to a rude awakening. I have already pointed out in the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* how the Orient has become democratized, and chiefly through the influence of Christian missionaries, and while China and Japan are now democratic, there is no power on the globe today more thoroughly prepared for war on land or sea than is Japan, and when the moment comes to strike she will strike and without hesitation.

In 1905, at the time of the Boxer uprising in China, I had an opportunity of studying the military systems of the various nations that took part in the settlement of the matter in China, and the superiority of the army and navy of Japan was most evident, and it was then that in a short editorial in the *Pascagoula Chronicle* I

announced that there was "a giant slumbering in the East and the nations of the West (alluding to Germany and Russia) should be careful how they awakened him." The Russo-Japanese War showed that the giant was awake and in full possession of his strength.

One who is familiar with the history of Japan for the past 40 years and the psychology of that nation knows that Japan will not pursue a "policy of watchful waiting," and allow Germany to overrun Siberia, exploit its vast material resources and put herself in a position where she can swoop down on India, China and Japan at will, and by dominating the Orient dominate the world, for whatever may be the faults of the Japanese character and her statesmanship, it is not inoculated with grape juice. Her statesmen never pursue a barren ideal. Promptness and vigor is the course she pursues, never pausing to consider the idealistic or political aspect of a question that calls for immediate decision.

At the outbreak with Russia war was declared on one day, and the next the Japanese armies were landing in Manchuria. The Russian staff calculated that it would take a Japanese army two weeks to cross the Yalu River, and it was across within two hours. Like a well-trained boxer, she got in her lick first and paralyzed the giant with the first blow. I lately saw a quotation from the *New York World*, which said: "Japan never agrees to send an army anywhere until she has that army there."

We know now what we did not know at the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan, that the Kaiser was using Russia as his tool in her attack upon Japan, purposing to take the spoils for himself when he completed his conquest of Europe, as he had planned. When the resources of Japan were becoming exhausted, and Russia was getting her second wind, Mr. Roosevelt intervened and caused the parties to arrange a satisfactory peace. Now it would be interesting to know whether or not Mr. Roosevelt knew of the designs of the Kaiser and deliberately forestalled them, or was his action the happy chance hit of practical statesmanship? In either event, he rendered an invaluable service to the world in saving Japan from defeat and placing her in a position where she may be of use to the Allies in this conflict.

With the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD*, I think that President Wilson should immediately consent to Japan entering Siberia, and whether he consents or not Japan will do so if she finds the situation so serious as to threaten her own interests, for with the Jap to think is to act, and that she is prepared to act does not admit of a doubt.

I see that from many different sources there is arising what Uncle Remus called "a great miration" over the steadfastness and firmness of the British lines in the battle of Picardy, and why? Has not this been the history of the race upon a thousand battlefields? At Waterloo Wellington's second in command asked him, when the French Cuirassiers rushed the English squares, with Marshall Ney leading the charge:

"What are your orders? You may be killed here."

"My orders are for every Englishman to die upon the ground upon which he now stands. There must not be any retreat."

On the 26th of August, 1591, a party of English sailors set sail from Plymouth, England, to circumnavigate the globe, and when they passed the Cape of Good Hope and made the Philippine Islands, they started for the Straits of Magellan, and when south of the equator endured privations and hardships that make one shudder as one reads. At length the master left it to the crew to decide whether or not they should go ahead or return. The crew had a consultation, and through their leader returned this sublime answer:

"But now being entangled by the providence of God, for my former offenses (no doubt), I desire that it may please His divine majesty to show such merciful favor that we may rather proceed than otherwise; or if it be His will that our mortal shall now take an end, I rather desire that it may be in proceeding than in returning"—an answer that should be on the walls of every schoolhouse in the land as an inspiration to the young. Of all that crew that sailed from Plymouth only a remnant made the Straits of Magellan and returned to England,

but they had never turned backward. Hakluyt, in his eighth volume of "English Voyages," page 300, has preserved for us the narrative of their voyages and the names of those who signed this reply, and each one is an Englishman.

While honoring the brave, let us not forget the gallantry of the Frenchmen and their generals, for they have shown in this gigantic struggle that they are not inferior to their sires, who, in 1870, at Mars la Tour and Gravelotte made breastworks of their dead comrades to stem the tide of the Huns. The Italians along the Taglimento and the Piave rivers have shown that they are the equals of their progenitors, who under Caius Marius at Marseilles and on the Po, in 102 B. C., saved Italy from a Teutonic inundation.

Let us honor the brave, and in throwing "Old Glory" to the breeze place besides it the flags of Belgium, France, England, Italy and Portugal, for they are our Allies fighting in a common cause to save the world from Teutonic barbarism.

Since the above was written the newspapers tell us that the Japs have landed troops at Vladivostok. There is a storm brewing in the East and soon the hurricane will be sweeping westward.

CHAS. E. CHIDSEY.

### Great Financial Strength of Country as Shown in Bank Reports.

Apologizing for the campaign for the third Liberty loan, the Comptroller of the Currency notes some impressive facts concerning the strength of our national banking system and its ability to aid. He remarks that on March 5 of last year the total deposits of the national banks were \$12,957,000,000, and since then the Treasury Department has sold and collected for \$5,808,000,000 of Liberty bonds, nearly three-fifths of this amount being taken by the national banks and their customers. Yet on March 4 of this year their deposits were not only not diminished by payments for Liberty bonds, but there was an actual increase in deposits of \$1,480,589,000, and besides their total resources increased in the same period \$2,035,789,000 to the large sum of \$18,014,911,000. Therefore, the Comptroller says that the national banks were never in a better position than they are now to assist in the placing of a great Government loan.

Moreover, he observes that the total amount of Liberty bonds owned on March 4, 1918, by the national banks was but \$433,738,000, or only about 7 per cent. of the total of Liberty bonds issued to date. But they have loaned a total of \$296,684,000 on Liberty bonds, so that the amount of bonds they own, plus the amount loaned, totals only \$733,422,000. Therefore the people have bought and paid for over \$5,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds, exclusive of all bonds owned by national banks or bonds upon which they are lending money, and, except in so far as holders of some of these bonds may be borrowing on them from other financial institutions, this great sum may be considered as held for investment.

"It is a tribute," further remarks the Comptroller, "to the solidity and a powerful evidence of the success of our banking system that these gigantic transactions have been carried through without creating the slightest flurry or derangement in the money market."

"The banks are also holding a total of \$876,917,000 of United States certificates of indebtedness, which they can largely utilize, if they care to do so, for the purpose of making subscriptions for themselves or their customers to the Third Liberty loan."

These words of the Comptroller of the Currency are especially welcome and encouraging at this time, when the campaign for the third loan is in full swing, for they demonstrate with particular force the financial strength of the country everywhere.

### The Cotton Movement.

In his report of April 12 Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shows that the amount of cotton brought into sight during 255 days of the season was 10,497,695 bales, a decrease under the same period last year of 1,101,563 bales. The exports were 3,267,455 bales, a decrease of 1,242,437 bales. The takings were, by Northern spinners, 2,119,037 bales, a decrease of 241,618 bales; by Southern spinners, 3,521,531 bales, a decrease of 81,216 bales.

### Improved Crop Conditions Reported From Texas.

Austin, Tex., April 10—[Special.]—It is shown by reports received here from various sections of Texas that crop conditions in the principal agricultural portions of the State are more promising at this time than for two years. Recent rains covered a belt of country more than 200 miles wide and extending from the Red River to the Rio Grande. The precipitation was generous, and has been of the greatest benefit to the crops in a big area of the producing belt of the State.

Spring oats and winter wheat give promise of large yields, although the prolonged drouth caused a considerable reduction of the acreage. Much of the land that would have been planted to oats had the rains come earlier in the season will now be devoted to cotton, it is stated. In the Panhandle region the winter wheat crop is still considerably below the average in condition, but it shows a big improvement over what it was a few weeks ago.

The corn acreage of the entire State is larger than for several years. In South Texas this crop is well advanced; in Central Texas the grain is up and doing well, and in North Texas planting is finished. The Kafir corn and milo maize growing region of the extreme western part of the State is still suffering from lack of moisture. Planting of these crops can be done as late as July, however, and hopes are held out that ample rainfall may be had before that time to insure bountiful crops.

Farmers all over the State are being urged to reduce their cotton acreage. An increase of food and feed production is being earnestly advocated. The campaign along this line is meeting with a good response, and it is thought that there will be a decrease of fully 10 per cent. in the cotton acreage as compared with last year.

According to preliminary estimates that have just been made, the total peanut acreage in Texas this season will be upwards of 2,000,000 acres, as compared with about 600,000 acres last season. The fact that most of the cottonseed-oil mills of the State have equipped their plants for crushing peanuts and the manufacture of oil and cake has served to stimulate to a remarkable degree the production of the goobers.

Prospects for a bountiful fruit crop, particularly peaches, were never brighter than at this time. The peach orchards of East Texas, where the industry is conducted on a large commercial scale, are loaded with fruit.

### Potash Secured From Ashes of Candelilla Weed.

Marathon, Tex., April 10—[Special.]—It has been discovered that the wild candelilla weed, which grows profusely upon tens of thousands of acres of desert land in the upper border region of Texas and upon large areas in Northern Mexico may be made a profitable and big source of potash, aside from the high-grade wax that is obtained from the plant. It is from the bagasse or refuse of the candelilla weed, after the wax has been extracted, that the potash is obtained. One concern, the West Texas Products Co., which operates a candelilla factory at Lajitas, near the bank of the Rio Grande, about 90 miles south of here, recently shipped 7500 pounds of potash in one week as the output of its plant. The factory of this company is also turning out 800 pounds of wax daily. The crude product is shipped to San Antonio, where the company owns a wax-refining plant.

The utilizing of the candelilla weed for its wax properties was begun several years ago in Mexico. The industry spread to the upper Rio Grande region, and there are at this time five wax factories in regular operation along the river and a sixth is being built near Lajitas by F. M. Crawford and J. A. Walton. W. K. Ellis operates a plant near Glen Springs; Capt. C. D. Woods and W. J. Yates, composing the Texas Wax Co., recently finished the construction of a new factory at the mouth of Ragin canyon, and are producing 1000 pounds of wax daily; the Fresno Wax Co. is operating a factory of 1000 pounds daily near Lajitas.

### Belated Arrivals of Chilean Nitrates.

Mobile, Ala., April 10—[Special.]—Six thousand tons of nitrate of soda, direct from Chile, has just arrived in Mobile. It will be distributed to truck growers in Alabama and Mississippi. The supply was promised by the Government some time ago, its arrival being delayed. The Government will sell the nitrate at \$75.50

per ton, considerably less than the price charged farmers by private concerns. In the spring over \$125 per ton was paid by vegetable growers for nitrate.

No tag fees will be charged on the fertilizer, according to a ruling by Commissioner of Agriculture J. A. Wade of Alabama, and local farmers will have no freight to pay.

At first it was announced that the nitrate would be shipped from Savannah to Mobile, but later the Government, because of the emergency need, made Mobile a port of entry.

This fertilizer now will be used for May and June plantings.

### American Cotton Supplanting African Elephants.

The submarine danger and the use of ships for war purposes have lessened the commerce between the United States and Africa to a great extent in the past two years. The supply of many of the products formerly imported from the African countries by this nation has been decreased considerably, and in some cases has ceased entirely. Naturally the users of these products have been compelled to find substitutes of American make if they wished to continue the use of these articles.

One of the chief imports from Africa in the pre-bellum days was ivory, the product of the elephant. The boudoir of many of the ladies of the land contained many ivory toilet articles and the piano sported its ivory-topped keys, and many other uses were made in this country of the product of the tusk of the elephant.

With no ivory being imported, and having no elephants in this country, Americans were compelled to find a substitute for the material. Old King Cotton came to the rescue, offering a means of producing artificial ivory that possesses all of the beautiful qualities of the real article.

A cotton solution chemically treated by several processes changes the raw product of the South to a hard ivory-colored product that can be easily molded into any shape desired. This product bears the name of Py-ra-lin, and its manufacture and use have reached large proportions at the present time. The fact that Py-ra-lin costs less than the ivory is causing many people who love the beautiful to buy many ivory substitute articles for their homes.

### Soldiers Can Work as Farm Hands.

The War Department announces that furloughs will be granted to enlisted men of the army under the Act of Congress March 16, 1918, to enable them to work on the farms this season and thus make up for the lack of regular farm labor which has threatened serious difficulty regarding the planting and harvesting of crops. A general order has been issued authorizing commanding officers to grant such furloughs for this specific purpose, but they will not be granted in cases where they would substantially interfere with the training or preparation of the organization of which an enlisted man is a member. The furloughs will be for short periods, mainly for seeding and harvest time. Enlisted men above the grade of first sergeant will not be furloughed. Furloughs will be without pay and allowances, except that enough pay will be retained to meet allotments in force on date of the general order, war risk insurance and pledges on Liberty bonds. Specially qualified experts in agriculture needed in the service of the Department of Agriculture, or in the service of agricultural colleges regularly receiving Federal funds may also be granted a furlough. The general order gives particulars as to the procedure preliminary to granting a furlough.

### Increase in Steel Ingot Production.

Monthly production of steel ingots for June to December, 1917, and January to March, 1918, as reported to the American Iron and Steel Institute, New York, by 29 companies which made 88.14 per cent. of ingot production in 1916, is as follows:

Months	Gross tons			
	Open hearth	Bessemer	All other	Total
June, 1917.....	2,265,772	809,552	8,695	3,083,929
July .....	2,152,479	777,171	9,465	2,939,115
August .....	2,251,013	863,873	8,331	3,123,217
September .....	2,195,556	770,064	6,639	2,972,259
October .....	2,476,754	870,494	5,587	3,351,835
November .....	2,384,218	772,489	9,559	3,166,257
December .....	2,195,832	624,084	13,806	2,733,722
January, 1918.....	1,763,356	429,583	10,901	2,203,845
February .....	1,805,233	454,457	14,051	2,273,741
March .....	2,331,048	763,255	16,073	3,110,351

### Sinclair Interests to Build Large Refinery at Houston.

Houston, Tex., April 15—[Special.]—The Sinclair Gulf Refining Co., subsidiary of the Sinclair Gulf Corporation of New York, has awarded contract to the Memphis Steel Construction Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to furnish material for constructing its large oil refinery on the ship channel near Houston. While the cost of the plant has not been made public, it is stated that it will be one of the largest in the country.

The Sinclair Gulf Pipe Line Co. has begun the construction of a trunk oil pipe line from the Oklahoma fields to the site of the proposed refinery, a distance of more than 500 miles. The pipe line will be finished by the time the refinery is completed, it is announced.

In connection with the refinery extensive deep-water terminals and pier facilities will be constructed by the Sinclair interests on the ship channel. These will serve to handle the ocean shipments of the refined and crude products of the company.

The Sinclair holdings in the Gulf coast region of Mexico, adjacent to Tampico, are to be developed on an extensive scale.

The Sinclair Gulf Refining Co. wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the first unit of this Houston plant will have a daily capacity of 10,000 barrels, and that it will be erected of brick, concrete and steel construction by its own forces.

### Deposit of Asphalt Found in Georgia.

Confirming a report that a deposit of asphalt has been found in Georgia, Dr. S. W. McCallie, State geologist, answers an inquiry from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"Referring to your letter of April 3 in regard to organic asphaltum sand in Charlton county, this State, I beg to say that the material occurs along the Okefenokee Swamp Canal about six miles west of Traders Hill, the former county site. It is well exposed in the canal near the old office building of the Suwanee Canal Co., formerly known as Camp Cornelia.

"The material has the appearance of a dark brownish black sandstone, forming a bed two or more feet in thickness in the bottom of the canal. The overburden of grayish and brownish sands varies from 10 to 20 feet in thickness.

"Until further exploration it is impossible to state anything definite as to the commercial possibilities of the deposits. Nevertheless the indications are that the material is in sufficient abundance to supply the demand of an important paint or dye industry.

"A sample of this material was submitted to Dr. J. D. Haseman, who is operating a plant at Camp Walton, Fla. He advises me that the material is quite similar to the organic asphaltum material which his company is putting on the market, though of a somewhat darker color."

### To Give Short Haul Freights to Motor Trucks.

The Merchants' Association of the city of New York is about to establish a "return loads bureau" to unite truck owners and shippers in efforts for the purpose of expediting the movement of freight over the common highways and to thus relieve congestion upon the railroads. The association has appropriated \$5000 for this service, which it has undertaken at the request of official war committees of the United States Government and also of the States of New York and Connecticut. It is further stated that the operation of the bureau will be wholly a war contribution by the association, and that it is in no sense a profit-making enterprise. An outline of the plan says it is expected to take from the railroads and express companies short-haul business so that they will be freer to handle long-distance traffic and especially munitions of war, food-stuffs, fuel, etc.

### Location Wanted for Manufacturing Boilers, Tanks and Smokestacks.

A factory site on a railroad for the manufacture of boilers, tanks and smokestacks is wanted by an advertiser in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Correspondence is solicited from Chambers of Commerce. Letters may be sent to No. 5090, care of MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Baltimore, Md.



### Increases in Crop and Livestock Production in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 13—[Special.]—Livestock in Mississippi are in excellent condition, and losses from disease or exposure during the past twelve months, while still high, were much below the ten-year average, according to statistics made public by John A. Ramsey, field agent for the Bureau of Animal Husbandry in this State.

The wheat crop, too, according to Mr. Ramsey, is in good shape, and a large yield is promised. The average condition at present is 86 per cent. Last year at this time it was only 71, and the ten-year average is 87.

Heavy crops of velvet and soy beans, corn and other forage plants, with early spring grazing, brought cattle through the recent hard winter much better than was expected, according to the report. Death rate among cattle from disease was 21 per cent., while the average for ten years is 28 per cent., from exposure 27 per cent., as against 30 per cent. last year and a ten-year average of 27.

The condition of cattle in the State is 96 per cent., as compared 95.6 for the United States and 91 per cent. for ten years.

Despite this good showing, the losses were far too large, in Mr. Ramsey's opinion. His figures show that in the year ending April 1, 1918, horses and mules to the value of \$1,584,200 died; cattle to the value of \$1,605,828; sheep, \$50,895; swine, \$1,854,450. The total is \$5,095,373. The entire loss from exposure could be eliminated, Mr. Ramsey says, and should be, in view of the desperate need of the world for meat. Diseases that kill livestock are contagious, but entirely preventable, he declares, and points out the excellent work that has been done in checking the ravages of the cattle tick, in ending epidemics of anthrax, and cholera, and blackleg. County farm demonstration agents have been chief workers in stamping out these diseases.

Brood sows have increased enormously in the past twelve months, and indications are that the State will double its yield of pork this year. An indication of the rapid growth of the hog-raising industry is found in a recent shipment from Lafayette county of seven and a half cars of porkers in one day. Lafayette is a hill county, and used to be known as a poor one when cotton was its chief crop.

### Prospecting for Sulphur in West Texas.

Austin, Tex., April 13—[Special.]—Prospecting for sulphur in West Texas is being carried on extensively, according to reports received at the State Land Office here. There are already several large deposits of sulphur being worked in that part of the State, and new mineral claims upon which sulphur is located have been recently filed upon. The State Land Commissioner has granted permits to prospect for and develop sulphur upon about 5000 acres of land in Culberson county to the Toyah Valley Sulphur Co. of Houston; permit to exploit 1120 acres of sulphur-bearing land in Culberson county to John V. Pitot of New Orleans, La.; to exploit 702 acres of sulphur-bearing land in Hudspeth county to A. R. Mace of Lampasas, Tex.

### Serious Shortage in Housing Facilities in Washington.

Major Z. L. Potter, chief of the Housing and Health Division of the Ordnance Reserve Corps of the War Department, reports that up to December 31 last 12,982 new civilian employees and their families had come to Washington, and that it is expected this number will be increased to 31,575 persons by July 1. This great influx has created a crisis in housing facilities which threatens to interfere with the nation's war program unless steps are taken soon to provide additional housing accommodations for civilian employees in Washington.

### Community Effort to Provide Winter Stores.

The Board of Trade Squirrel Club is announced at Winston-Salem, N. C., with the motto "Be a Squirrel This Year," and its membership is to consist of every man, woman and child in Forsyth county. Mayor R. W. Gorrell is president, and H. H. Dunn, secretary, the latter being also secretary of the Board of Trade. The executive committee is composed of the members of the city administration and of the board of county

commissioners. Its object is to persuade everyone concerned to plant gardens this year and to conserve food and other household necessities, so that next winter may be faced not only confidently, but with a surplus in store for humanity in general. It is proposed to hold a mass-meeting on December 1 next and that officers of the organization may then be assured by the members that there are on hand ample foodstuffs, fuel, etc., both coal and wood, for the entire winter season. Everyone is urged to imitate the squirrels by preparing for cold weather in advance, and the interest of every organization is to be enlisted in striving to accomplish the objects sought.

### Three Thousand Cars of Texas Spinach Going to Northern Consumers.

Austin, Tex., April 10—[Special.]—As a result of recent rains the spinach crop of the Austin territory will be much larger than was indicated a few weeks ago. It is stated that there will be more than 3000 cars of Texas spinach marketed this spring if prices of the product remain sufficiently high to warrant growers gathering all of the crop. In the section immediately around Austin there are approximately 3000 acres planted in spinach. The lack of sufficient rainfall during the winter retarded the growth of the plants very much, and the shipping season opened late. The "greens" are now going to market in trainload lots and the product is finding a ready market in the principal cities of the North and East. Some shipments have been made to Canada.

### Shortage in Ships for Nitrate Cargoes.

Washington, D. C., April 15—[Special.]—Placing the responsibility for the delay in delivering nitrates to the farmers upon the shortage of ships, due to urgent calls for vessels for the transportation of troops and supplies across the Atlantic, the Department of Agriculture no longer denies that it has fallen behind on its schedule of deliveries.

It is now hoped to supply all orders before the end of May, but in many sections this stock of nitrate will arrive too late for the early crops, and farmers will be compelled to purchase their supplies elsewhere. It is also understood that in some sections arrangements will be made to furnish nitrates to farmers urgently needing the fertilizer from the stocks reserved for munition plants, and some of the Chilean nitrates will be transferred to the munition makers when ships arrive from the South American ports.

### Financing to Encourage Export Trade.

To further the development of export trade, the Foreign Trade Banking Corporation has been organized in New York city with a capitalization of \$2,000,000. The business will be conducted along lines familiar to England and France, where it is said this kind of banking has been not only very beneficial to trade, but quite profitable to the bankers. The project is said to have originated with George A. Gaston, president of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., international merchants, and also president of the Globe Line, the Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation. Besides Mr. Gaston, four other directors are already announced, thus: Max May, Wade Robinson, Harry T. Hall and Benjamin S. Guinness. Others are to be named shortly.

### Concrete Institute to Meet in June.

The fourteenth convention of the American Concrete Institute, which was scheduled for last February, was postponed until June on account of the severe traffic conditions at that time. The dates have now been decided upon, and the convention will be held June 27, 28 and 29 at Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, N. J.

### Manganese Ore Supply in North Carolina.

W. F. CRUSSELE, Manager Tri-Weekly Circulation, the Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

In your issue of March 28 there is an interesting article by Stuart W. Mather, chemist geologist of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, "Manganese and Ships as Factors in Winning the War." After speaking of the importance of manganese in the manufacture of steel and saying there is a considerable quantity in the United States, he refers to the domestic mines as en-

tirely inadequate for the present demand and asserts that ships must be had to transport this metal from Cuba and Brazil if we are to have our needs met.

There is a supply of manganese in Clay county, North Carolina, in Vineyard Mountain, on Pounding Mill Creek, a tributary of Hiwassee River, that I believe will meet the domestic demands of manganese and will win the war. Surface openings all over the mountain at different levels and over on other ridges adjacent to Vineyard Mountain indicate practically an inexhaustible supply of this valuable ore. It only needs to be developed and can be worked practically as a steam shovel operation at different levels, the ore can be concentrated for shipment at a small cost without washing it out from sticky clay, and thousands of tons can be gathered from the surface among the debris caused by erosion. A careful survey and preliminary testing will convince any geologist of the enormous value of this vein of manganese. This ore is not dependent upon uncertain and impossible ocean freights.

It will be necessary to complete a railroad to the mines from Andrews, N. C., or Murphy, N. C., more than two-thirds of which has been graded and stopped for lack of local capital and an indebtedness of about \$15,000. The route is feasible, and the road should be built not only for the ore from the mines, but the splendid hardwood timber that is there and for the natural trade and development of Hiwassee Valley, a fine farming section.

### Sample Job of Spy Devilry in Texas Town.

C. F. DRAKE, Secretary Weatherford Chamber of Commerce, Weatherford, Tex.

We are now building a \$85,000 peanut factory, and last week got a good start on the canning factory. Also, it seems likely that we will get the new hotel built, as we had a goodly number of inquiries arising from advertisement in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, two or three of which are very promising.

How's the spy business? An attempt was made here in February to burn up \$300,000 worth of cotton stored on the platforms of the compress. The spies (tramps) got \$6000 worth in a box car which had been set just 40 feet from the loaded south end of the main platform. The prevailing winds here blow from the south, and had it not been a cold, still February night, with no wind blowing, the whole lot of cotton would have gone up. The car and 40 bales burned and the flames went straight up in the air. But cotton is, as you perhaps know, a slow-burning proposition, taking days to burn out a bale. In this instance, however, the whole car was consumed in less than an hour, showing plainly that some highly inflammable, quick-burning chemical had been set off.

### Spreading Accurate Information About the South.

JAMES BOZEMAN, Secretary Meridian Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange, Meridian, Miss.

Realizing the astonishing ignorance of the South persistently displayed by people of other sections, however well informed they may be on other subjects, we have come to the conclusion that it is the plain duty of every commercial organization—indeed, of every advertiser—in the South to at once begin a vigorous and concerted campaign seeking to bring about an accurate and definite knowledge of the South throughout the entire country.

Actuated by this idea, the Meridian Board of Trade has adopted a letterhead in folder form carrying accurately compiled and interesting information pertaining to the South and periodically the subject-matter will be changed, always with the idea of correcting misinformation and creating a truer conception of the South.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has always been an active advocate of this idea, an outspoken exponent of the South, a veteran ever vigilant in the South's defense. Its influence pushing this program would have far-reaching results.

We believe this suggestion, if properly presented, will instantly appeal to every Southern commercial secretary and that such a concerted movement could be successfully inaugurated now.

Near Pecos, Tex., between 3000 and 4000 acres of land are to be planted to cotton under irrigation this year, and R. P. Verhalen wants somebody to erect an up-to-date gin at Hoban, Reeves county.



# Our Soldiers are Offering Their Lives

## Can We Do Less Than Freely Offer Our Means?

*In the interest of the Third Liberty Loan we are bringing together in one issue a number of editorials which have appeared as cover page articles in recent issues of the Manufacturers Record. We do this because of the crisis of the hour, in the hope that these articles will help to quicken the nation to a realization of the supreme need to buy Liberty Bonds and to make us understand that our great task is to fight until Germany unconditionally surrenders and not to talk or to think peace. We must spurn every thought of peace on any other condition and concentrate every thought on fighting.*

*These editorials have attracted such widespread attention that we bring them together in this form to quicken the nation's fighting spirit that we may send word to our troops in France and the Allies that we are with them to the final destruction of Germany's power and the full punishment of Germany's accursed criminals.*

*The articles are in themselves the strongest possible argument we can make as to why every man and woman in America should buy Liberty Bonds.\**

### Have You Thought On These Things?

Have you looked at that clear-eyed, splendid boy of yours or your neighbor's, who has everything in life to live for, but who is offering it all on the altar of civilization because of Germany's scheme to crush and dominate the world?

Have you thought of this awful cost we must pay because Germany is running amuck down the streets of civilization, murdering men and women everywhere?

And when the depths of your soul have been reached as you think of these things, can you for a moment hesitate at any sacrifice of food or comfort or life itself, if need be, to stand behind the millions of our boys and men who go forth to fight the red-handed murderer who has deluged the world with blood?

For nearly a half century Germany's leaders have ceaselessly taught that by the sword Germany must extend its power, its accursed "Kultur" and its dominion over other countries. In family life, in schools, in universities, all under the devil-inspired teaching of Germany's leaders in government and in military life, this awful doctrine has been made to mold the character of the German people.

Her army was definitely organized for the work and was trained to feel that it had been created to carry terror and destruction by frightfulness so that no nation would dare risk its envenomed barbarism, and that the time would come when Germany, feeling that "The Day" had arrived, would turn loose its mighty war machine of rape and murder and destruction that the captured countries despoiled of their inhabitants would become the home of Germans.

He who has studied Germany, as voiced from the throne, in the teaching in its universities, and by its philosophers and military leaders, was indeed a dullard if he failed to see the trend of Germany's definitely planned war preparations. And now the world must suffer the awful agonies of the battlefield and hear the unending cry of the widows and orphans and others whose loved ones have gone down to death in the struggle to save civilization from the dagger of the murderer, from the bomb of the Zeppelin, from the torpedo which smells of the fumes of the sulphur of the lower world, from the outrager of women and the killer of helpless children.

This premeditated, foreordained war, enthusiastically predicted for years by German leaders, has cast its awful shadow over the world, and we must face the mighty issue, for there is no escape for us except through Germany's defeat.

### What Shall the Answer Be?

America is made up of 100,000,000 units of individual men and women. It has been well said that God does not know America as America, except as he knows you and me and every individual who in the aggregate comprise America.

You are America to the extent of your individuality. Your responsibility in this world crisis is exactly the same as that of America as a whole.

America must put forth every ounce of its strength to save itself, but America will fail to do this to the extent that any single individual fails to do his or her full duty.

Viewed from this angle, are you truly an American or are you merely a hanger-on, shouting perhaps with the crowd, but doing no real effective service in this, the greatest crisis since man's creation?

Go deep down into your soul before you make answer to yourself, to your country and to your God to these questions:

What am I personally doing to uphold the Government, to equip and sustain our soldiers and to lighten their burdens?

What sacrifice am I making to match the sacrifice of the soldiers who give up home and endure untold hardships and offer their lives to protect me?

What am I doing to increase the output of the things needed for war or to sustain the nation in its stupendous task?

Am I seeking personal gain of higher wages, or shorter hours, or larger profits merely for my own individual selfish interests?

Am I consecrating every ounce of my strength, every power of my being toward arousing the nation, toward quickening latent patriotism into a living flame, toward increasing food production, or lessening food consumption and waste, or toward the building of ships, the increased output of steel and iron and coal and chemicals and machinery, the expansion and at the same time the conservation of transportation facilities by rail, water and highway?

Am I adjusting my family expenses by cutting out every unnecessary thing that the money thus saved may be dedicated to the nation's use through Liberty Bonds, Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. work, or religious activities?

Am I merely a casual looker-on, an unthinking beast, with no realization of my individual responsibility to God and man, or am I consecrating all that is in me, all my powers of mind and body, to this great task, the most momentous to which mankind has ever been called?

Am I a shirker, a slacker, a physical, mental or a financial coward, or am I a man or a woman into whom God has really breathed the breath of life in its largest and divinest sense?

\*If reprints of this four-page insert are desired for distribution, they will be supplied in quantities at the following prices: 100 or more, \$2 per 100; 1000 or more, \$17.50 per 1000.





## Every Suggestion of Peace Except Based on Unconditional Surrender of Germany and Punishment of Germany's Criminals Is a Tribute to Crime and an Insult to the God of Justice and Morality

The supreme question before this country is to fight, and fight for its own life, for civilization and for Christianity itself, to the utter extermination of the accursed power of Germany, which has filled the world with blood and sorrow.

This is no time to talk of peace or to think of peace.

Any man in this country, or in that of any of the Allies, who utters one word in behalf of peace until Germany has been beaten to its knees, is false to the greatest moral issue which the world has ever faced.

Peace talk is pro-German talk; it is talk with rampant, blood-stained, red-handed murderers, and international and individual rapists, and is a disgrace to any man of moral character who utters a word in its behalf.

Indeed, no man or woman having a due appreciation of the fearful immorality of Germany can possibly look with any degree of favor whatsoever upon any other peace with Germany than the peace which the law makes with the individual murderer and rapist when forced to pay the just penalty of his crime.

This is not the time to talk peace.

This is the time to stir the fighting spirit of America, and in this way revivify and strengthen the fighting spirit of England, France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia and Roumania, who for nearly four years have poured out their blood to save the world from destruction by barbarism.

Any suggestion of peace on any other terms than the complete destruction of the military power of Germany and the punishment unto death of those responsible for Germany's actions would be merely the offering of a premium upon crime, and such a suggestion would be a disgrace to the moral fiber of any man who uttered the thought.

There can be no peace with the red-handed murderer, no peace with the rapist except that peace which the law enforces in all civilized communities against such black crimes, and there can be no other basis of peace with Germany than the enforcement of the same law and to the same extent.

This has been the position of the Manufacturers Record from the beginning of this great contest, and from this there cannot be any dissent by any right-minded, honest-hearted, moral-thinking man.

We cannot think of placing a premium upon such crimes without disgracing our mothers, our wives, our daughters and all womanhood.

We cannot think of welcoming back without contrition and without punishment the cold-blooded murderer and outrager of women and children, neither can we think of welcoming back into world society, except through punishment and contrition, those who internationally and individually have stained the pages of history with blood and sorrow, and as never before in all human experience.

This is no time to talk peace.

This is the time to talk war, to talk fight, the time when the nation, like the individual community, must determine to suppress the criminal rather than yield to his crimes.

This is the time when the nation on bended knees may well ask Almighty God to strengthen its power to fight in order that it may do the work to which He has called us as clearly as He ever called any man or any nation to any great task since the beginning of time.

Our supreme duty is to fight.

The supreme business of this nation is to win the war, and never to count that it has been won until there is a complete, unconditional surrender by Germany, and until Germany's murderers, from the highest on the throne, have paid the full penalty of their crimes.



# Onward, Christian Soldiers, Marching as to War

Savagery, in comparison with which the tomahawk and the poisoned arrow of the savages of old were saintly, has raised its head and strikes its awful fangs deep into the heart of civilization.

Women, pure and holy, sweet as the angels of God, are ravished by bestial brutes whose teachings for years have been to take whatever you want wherever and whenever you have the power, of lands, of money and of all other forms of material things, and of the holier and more priceless things of life.

Innocent babies, whose lisping tongues enchant and whose wondering eyes light the pathway to Heaven, are killed as though they were ravenous beasts, and their sufferings jibed at by the inhuman monsters turned loose, filled with all the vileness of their hell-begotten lives.

Fields are made desolate, churches and cathedrals are blotted out, wells are poisoned, whole villages are swept as by the besom of destruction, and awful devastation unequaled in all the long years of man's existence on earth reigns wherever Germany's accursed army moves. Millions of men, the flower of the world's civilization, have with their bodies fertilized a thousand battlefields, and millions of orphaned children and widows, fathers and mothers and sweethearts, bereft of loved ones dearer than life itself, cry to Heaven from hearts crushed by earth's most fearful anguish, and still the awful reign of ruin and death goes on.

And why all this suffering?

Why these murdered men, women and children?

Why these broken hearts?

Why the bones of babies and their mothers bleaching the pathways through the forests and over the snow and ice as they fled from burning homes to escape the ravisher's oncoming?

Why?

Because Germany through the years had been planning its hell-devised scheme of conquest, its plan for world domination, based on a definite, predetermined campaign of world-wide intrigue and lying and thieving and murder and rape that Kaiser Wilhelm, the syphilitic child of syphilitic parentage, and his rotten-hearted, rotten-souled military clique might build a world empire for their aggrandisement and the perpetual power of themselves and their descendants.

This is the inescapable fact. This is the mad-dog that is at large. This is the roaring lion seeking to devour your wife and other loved ones and your country, and you must either fight or run, and if you run you are sure to be destroyed.

Fight then we must, and as sure as God is in Heaven, as sure as right is better than might, as sure as good is superior to evil, as sure as Heaven is better than hell, we shall win, though the way may be long and bloody.

Let us then glory in the contest. Let us pit our right and truth against Germany's Satan-devised might. Let us enter upon the crusade with the crusaders' spirit of old and thank God that we fight under His banner and in His cause.

Then, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," for the very angels of Heaven might envy you this supreme opportunity to sacrifice that you may save civilization from barbarism, Christianity from atheism, women and children from brutish beasts, and hear the plaudit of the Master—"Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."





## "For God's Sake, Hurry Up!"

If a brute had attacked your wife and murdered some of your children, would you, while his hands were dripping red with the blood of your loved ones, talk peace with him?

If such a fiend wanted to discuss peace terms with you while still attacking your daughters, would you fight, with all the power that God gave you, to throttle the beast, or would you parley back and forth and suggest that the matter might be settled on some basis which left the rapist and murderer unpunished and free to take all the loot of which he could rob your house?

On the battlefields of Europe our loved ones are being murdered—for remember Germany's war is a definite war of murder and outrage—and every electric spark which sweeps across the Atlantic from the trenches in France will bring an ever-increasing list of these murdered men who have gone out to save us from the attack of the murderer and the rapist.

Our Allies, who for nearly four years, with superb heroism and at a fearful cost of men and money, have stood between us and Hell, are calling to us, "For God's sake, hurry up," ere it be everlastingly too late.

But we talk about peace, when there is no possible peace except the peace of death to us or death to Germany's fearful hell-begotten power. Some men and women do not yet comprehend the meaning of this war, some are pro-Germans, some are German spies, some are cowards who disgrace the mothers who gave them birth, and some are simply plain everyday fools who should go out and root and live with the swine of the field until the appointed time to be killed for the good of mankind.

Peace! There can be no peace between Heaven and Hell, between God and Satan!

Peace with the unrepentant, unhung, rapists and murderers!

Peace with the vilest criminals who ever blackened the records of man's history!

Peace with the outrager of your wife and daughter as you look on!

Peace with the cold-blooded butchers who murder your beloved son and the sons of millions and millions of others!

Is there anything on earth so craven, so bereft of soul that it would claim to be a man and yet be willing to parley with these accursed murderers and worse, led by "William, the accursed?"

"Is life so dear or peace so sweet" that we are willing to permit any word of peace to be uttered until we have throttled the demon and fought him to a finish? And then, when he cries for mercy, let there be no mercy except such as he gave to Belgium and France, no mercy except mercy to all civilization for all the centuries to come, expressed through the gallows as these foul blots on mankind, the Kaiser and all his associates, pay the just penalty for their unspeakable sins.

Then and not until then should we have one word more to say to Germans or to Germany. Now our supreme duty is to fight, fight to kill, kill until these brutes realize that a mightier power than theirs has been sent by God to do His work in their utter destruction.

They are murdering our loved ones. Every day brings the toll of death and every day for months and perhaps for years we must suffer the awful agonies which our Allies have endured, and there is no power to lessen this toll of our innocent loved ones, except we kill and kill and keep on killing the murderers who like wild beasts are seeking to destroy the world.

This is our task. Let us forget all else, let us make sure that no word or thought of peace shall be uttered in this land; let us determine to create the mightiest fighting machine ever built by man and to drive it with all the power of one hundred million freemen who seek to save ourselves and the world from the destruction of Hell's most active workers.

If President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo want to make the Liberty Loan go with a rush, if they want to quicken with superhuman power the energies of this country, let them call the nation to the struggle on this definite basis and on the basis of death to every German spy and life imprisonment to every pro-German and say that not a word of peace shall be uttered in America, not a word of parleying, directly or indirectly, shall be held with any of these red-handed murderers, then the nation will leap forward to war and to victory.

## The Task to Which We Must Now Dedicate Ourselves

Germany has ceased to be a land of civilized human beings. It is merely a great fighting machine which, like all other machinery, is without conscience or morals.

Germany knows no law except the law of might. It knows no other reason for the existence of men and women and children than to serve the State as represented by its diabolical militaristic element.

Therefore, Germany slaughters in cold blood, with no more feeling or conscience than a piece of machinery would have in killing a man who was fed into its ruthless maw.

The machinery has no conscience, no moral force; but that does not lessen its terrific power for evil to the individual who runs contrary to its appointed plan for grinding or crushing or cutting, or for any other work for which its builder created it. This is the fighting machine which we now face.

One year ago we declared war upon Germany, though Germany had openly been making war upon us since the summer of 1914.

One year ago we undertook to do what we should have been aggressively doing since August, 1914. We planned for a great army, we promised the Allies a great aeroplane fleet and ships without number; but we are only now rounding into shape these things, which makes us almost criminally to blame for the fearful losses in the mighty struggle of the last ten days.

Had we done our duty as a nation and as individuals, Germany could never have reached its present mighty fighting strength.

Every man who fought preparedness, every pacifist who sold his soul to the devil of Germany's propaganda, has resting upon his head the fearful blood-guiltiness of the men who are dying that we and civilization may live. Through the ages the stain of blood cannot be washed out. It is there forever.

Our nation failed to be ready, failed to see its duty, because it preferred its ease. Let us, therefore, with our souls quickened by these truths, redouble, yes, quadruple, our energy in building a war machine which will outmatch Germany's in proportion as honor is better than dishonor, as morality is better than immorality, as civilization is higher than barbarism, and integrity of life better than murder and outrage.

That is our task, and to that issue we must address ourselves with every ounce of our strength of body and soul.

Let us begin the second year by promptly oversubscribing the Liberty Bonds and doing to the fullest what we have been promising to the Allies and to ourselves, and thus redeem our honor and save our souls and the soul of the nation.

## This "Made-in-Germany" War

If Germany had waged its war without barbarism; if every soldier in its armies had been a decent man; if there had been no outraging, no murder, no destruction of homes or of churches and cathedrals, Germany would still deserve the utmost punishment that could be inflicted by civilization upon any country because of this unholy war for its own material advancement.

But the world has been engulfed by awful woe; millions and millions have died and other millions have been maimed for life; hundreds of millions have suffered in the agony of seeing their loved ones forced by Germany into this awful war to save the world from German domination and damnation. Women and children have been outraged, the chivalry of the high seas has been supplanted by the foulest campaign of Hell-devised murder of innocent non-combatants that even the devil himself, as expressed through Germany, could devise; the very existence of civilization has been threatened, and if Germany were to succeed, the whole world would sink back into the dark ages of atheism and barbarism.

We are face to face with all of these terrific realities and all the fearful possibilities the very thought of which staggers mankind.

And all of this has been brought about wholly by this "Made-in-Germany" war, started by Germany for the sole purpose of forcing Germany's domination and damnation over other countries.

These are the facts which our people should fully understand, and then they will slowly come into a realization of Germany's crime, surpassing all the crimes combined of all nations from the very beginning of time. Then they will realize that this "Made-in-Germany" war is indeed a "Made-in-Hell" war and is a fight to the death.





# ONEIDA

## Steel Split Pulleys

are a necessity in these days when both men and machines are selected with regard to their individual fitness for the task in hand. Nobody buys a pulley today without first inquiring into the service for which it is intended. Such an inquiry if pursued along engineering lines will very soon determine the proper selection of Wood, Iron or Steel.

Few manufacturers possess the facilities which permit them to offer you unprejudiced advice on the correct use of pulleys without regard to the profit column in the Company ledger.

And yet you should know—and know definitely when to specify a steel split pulley as a substitute for wood or iron.

Any requirement which calls for a steel pulley warrants your specifying the Oneida; you need no other justification for your selection than is usually required when you differentiate between the best and the “not-so-good.”

There is another important consideration; Dodge facilities for distribution through branch warehouses and stock-carrying agents insures a prompt delivery of what you want when you want it.

A new catalogue and price list covering the Oneida Steel Pulley line has just been issued. Have you received your copy as yet? If not, let us know.

## Dodge Sales and Engineering Company

*Distributors of the Products of Dodge Manufacturing Company and Dodge Steel Pulley Corporation*  
**General Offices: Mishawaka, Indiana; Works: Mishawaka and Oneida, N. Y.**

PHILADELPHIA 815 Arch St.	CINCINNATI 128 W. Third St.	NEW YORK 21 Murray Street	CHICAGO 208 S. Clinton St.	ST. LOUIS 408 N. Fourth St.	INDIANAPOLIS Merchants Bank Bldg.	BOSTON 137 Purchase St.	NEWARK, N. J. 59 Mechanic St.
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## Comments, Kicks and Commendations

In order to permit our readers to express their views on what the Manufacturers Record stands for, this page is open for suggestions, comments or criticisms.

### Carries Conviction to the Weak-kneed.

The G. C. Buquo Lime Co., Hot Springs, N. C.—Hurrah for your editor! Let him continue to make the fur fly! Every issue is better and carries more conviction to the weak-kneed.

### Awakening People to Seriousness of This War.

P. D. Whatley, Southern Sales Agent, Detroit Graphite Co., Birmingham, Ala.—I certainly enjoy reading Mr. Edmonds' editorials on the war. If all the newspapers hit from the shoulder and call a spade a spade like he does, I believe the people would wake up to the seriousness of this war and get behind it and push much more vigorously than they are now.

### Unexcelled as Exponent of Americanism.

P. V. Burton, Little Rock, Ark.—Enclosed find check for \$5 covering subscription to your extremely valuable journal. As an exponent of real Americanism and champion of right it is unexcelled. May its influence ever increase.

### Appreciate Articles on the War.

H. C. Martin, President and General Manager Murphy Door Bed Co. of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.—Our check for renewal of subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is enclosed. The good information which we get from your paper is appreciated, but most of all the splendid articles with reference to the war. We are with you heart and soul, and wish you the very best of success.

### Editorials Have the True Ring.

L. W. Hammond, President The Hammond Heating Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—In writing to a number of prospective customers we are endeavoring to always mention that we are receiving the information through your daily reports. We feel that you are doing a great work for the South and the nation through your publication. Your editorials seem to us to have the true ring to them.

### Time to Be Done With All Peace Talk.

W. D. Spurlin, Secretary Commercial Club of Demopolis, Demopolis, Ala.—I have read with the greatest pleasure and enthusiasm your article on the front cover of MANUFACTURERS RECORD of March 23, and wish to say that I most heartily indorse the sentiment uttered.

Our good President has done all that could be expected in the way of peace propaganda, but I believe the time has come when he should issue a clear and clarion call to the people of this country to be done with all peace talk till the Hell Huns are forced to beg for peace.

It seems to me that a call of this kind from the President at this time would do more to nerve and strengthen this people for the inevitable conflict than anything else. Could you not make such an appeal to him through your valuable and influential paper? Continue your good fight, for the people are with you.

### Editorials Strong and to the Point.

E. H. Mote, President and General Manager Lake County Nursery Co., Leesburg, Fla.—Just a line to say that I fully approve the stand you take in reference to the war. Your editorials are strong and to the point. Your valuable publication is the only one that has come under my notice where they take the strong stand that you have taken.

We must win this war, and it behooves every citizen, male and female, to do their "bit."

Success to you.

### A Declaration of Principles for All Americans.

A. S. Hughes, Wood Drill Works, Paterson, N. J.—At this time, we would like to take the liberty of complimenting you on the stand you have taken regarding the war, and the courage and grit you have exhibited in trying to bring this matter more forcibly to the minds of the great American people. We look forward every week with anticipation for your paper, if for no more than to just read the declaration of your principles, and what should be the declaration of all Americans, printed on the outside cover.

Keep it up, and glory and strength be to you, for it is just such papers as we need in this crisis.

### Swears By It.

F. K. Huger, Melbourne, Fla.—Next to my Bible, I swear by your publication—if we fail to win this war it will be because the Administration and the people have failed to follow your lead.

### Patriotic Voice Commended.

A. M. Chreitzberg, President First National Bank, Spartanburg, S. C.—It was with intense appreciation that we received your recent letter and also a copy of your paper showing the generous and unexpected treatment that our article received at your hands. I had no idea that the efforts that I had made would be taken up so ably or that the spreading of the gospel that we were interested in with you would have become so wide.

I am ever mindful, and more and more as the days go by, of the eternal feature of the Scriptures, and I must recall to mind the statement "Cast thy bread upon the

waters, and it shall return to you again after many days."

I wish every person in the United States could have the editorials of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD hummed into their ears every day. Your patriotic voice is even now going into heads that heretofore have been so interested in gain and in other things that the war has never appealed to them. I hope your good work may ever bear us more and more fruit.

### Against Everything German.

Joseph Nossliera, Glens Falls, N. Y.—You are doing a good work in arousing the American people against the Germans, and in favor of prosecuting all German propaganda we find in this country. I am in favor of killing German autocracy, barbarism and Kaiserism—kill them all. I am Italian by birth.

### How Local Newspapers Can Help to Arouse the People.

A. A. LeLaurin, Proprietor, Eagle Iron Works, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Some days ago there was printed in our evening paper an article, "For God's Sake, Hurry up." The paper gives you the credit for the article and it met with my hearty appreciation. In fact, it hit the nail on the head, and I enclose 25-cent coin and ask that you mail me a copy or two of the issue that contains the article.

### What Some Newspaper Editors Say.

Key West Morning Journal, Key West, Fla.—We prize your publication very highly and would deem it a big loss to have the subscription discontinued.

The Bolivar Commercial, Cleveland, Miss.—We take liberally from its columns every week; would not know what to do without it.

The Andrew Sun, Andrews, N. C.—We sure don't want your paper to stop, as we think more of it than any one we get. We can't do without it. Certainly enjoy every issue of it and print an editorial from it nearly every week.

Tallahama Herald, Tallahama, Tenn.—The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is doing valiant service for the war. We are with you.

Aransas Pass Progress, Aransas Pass, Tex.—We appreciate the MANUFACTURERS RECORD very much, and even now we have some of your patriotic utterances in our front window.

### Brings a Realizing Sense of Perils This Country Faces.

J. R. Owen, Randleman, N. C.—Your favor of the 12th has just been handed me by my little girl. When she handed me your letter I was buried in the columns of the best paper printed, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

I herewith enclose check for one year's subscription. I was reading a straight-from-the-shoulder statement about Germans and pro-Germans when my daughter handed me your letter. In this subject I am specially interested, and, of course, all true Americans should be.

I believe if a few copies of your paper could be sent to every American in the United States that they would be awakened to what we are up against, and that we would much sooner win the war. Keep the good work going.

### An Inspiration to Patriotism.

J. H. Warren, Alcolu, S. C.—Enclosed please find check for subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. You are doing a great work. A copy of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD read in every home would create a greater thinking, moving and doing America.

### Patriotic Work of North Carolina Chamber of Commerce.

C. W. Roberts, secretary Chamber of Commerce, Henderson, N. C.—I enclose herewith clipping from our daily paper of April 4 showing a reproduction of an editorial from a recent issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. You will probably be happy to know that the publication of this editorial in our daily paper brought forth so much favorable comment that we are today publishing it for the second time.

The Henderson Chamber of Commerce is devoting 75 per cent. or more of its energies to "Help Win the War." Our quarters are headquarters for 39 different organizations, committees, etc., mostly created because of the war. All the war work of this county is conducted at our headquarters. We believe there is no more important work before the people today than the winning of the war, and we are working accordingly.

I want to take this occasion to congratulate the MANUFACTURERS RECORD upon its splendid editorials and patriotic articles which every issue carries.

### Knows the Hun.

J. A. Bull, Greenville, S. C.—Every man, woman and child in America should read Mr. Edmonds' editorials. He certainly knows the Hun, and knows how to tell what he knows.

Enclosed please find our check for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for one year.

## Good Roads and Streets

### SOUTHERN HIGHWAY ACTIVITIES.

Details in regard to road and street undertakings and bond issues, briefly mentioned below, are given under the proper headings in our "Construction Department" and "New Securities," published elsewhere in this issue.

#### Bonds Voted.

Gonzales, Tex.—Gonzales county voted \$200,000 bonds for building highways.

Meridian, Miss.—Lauderdale county voted \$20,000 bonds for surfacing highway.

Bradentown, Fla.—Manatee county voted \$115,000 bonds for road and bridge construction.

#### Contracts Awarded.

Miami, Fla.—City awarded \$19,000 contracts for street improvement.

Little Rock, Ark.—City awarded contract for nine blocks of street paving.

Chatham, Va.—Pittsylvania county awarded contract for road construction to cost \$23,500.

Forrest City, Ark.—St. Francis county awarded \$98,927 contract for road construction.

Houston, Tex.—Harris county awarded \$127,000 contract for seven miles of concrete paving.

Charlotte, N. C.—War Department awarded contract for constructing concrete highways at Camp Green, \$100,000 being available for this road improvement.

#### Contracts to Be Awarded.

Vernon, Ala.—Lamar county will build 6-mile highway.

Dallas, Tex.—Dallas county plans road construction to cost \$300,000.

Blountville, Tenn.—Sullivan county appropriated \$16,000 for surfacing pike.

Palestine, Tex.—Anderson county has \$110,500 available for road construction.

Huntsville, Ala.—Madison county plans 40-mile road improvements to cost \$25,000.

Heflin, Ala.—Cleburne county received bids until May 6 for 3½ miles of road construction.

Staunton, Va.—Augusta county opened bids April 18 to surface 3.77 miles water-bound macadam road.

Sheridan, Ark.—City will invite bids for constructing 1½ miles of sidewalks, for which \$5000 is available.

Blountville, Tenn.—Sullivan county proposes an expenditure of \$9000 for repairing 30 miles of pike road.

Carrollton, Ga.—City is having plans and specifications prepared for street paving for which \$50,000 is available.

Gaffney, S. C.—Cherokee County Highway Commission invites bids until April 30 on 10-mile road improvements.

Wytheville, Va.—Wythe county opened bids April 17 for the construction of a 3-mile water-bound macadam road.

Baltimore, Md.—State Highway Commission will plan \$3,460,000 expenditure for roads and bridges during next two years.

Marianna, Ark.—Lee county plans 16-mile bituminous surface highway construction estimated to cost \$190,179.

Mobile, Ala.—State Highway Commission plans brick road paving costing more than \$125,000.

Little Rock, Ark.—State Highway Commission allotted \$178,463 Federal aid for 12 road improvement districts totaling 313 miles of road construction estimated to cost \$1,127,930.

Louisia, Ky.—City plans to pave 1¼ miles of street.

### Arkansas Roads Costing \$1,127,000.

Highway construction estimated to cost \$1,127,000 is planned by eight counties of Arkansas. Federal aid to the extent of \$178,463.29 has been apportioned to these counties, and the State Highway Commission, Hugh Carter, State highway engineer, Little Rock, announced the amount last week. There are 313 miles of roads involved in this proposed expenditure.

### \$9,460,000 for Maryland Roads.

Expenditures totaling \$9,460,000 during the next two years are to be planned by the State Highway Commission of Maryland, offices at Baltimore. Authority has been given, but it is probable that actual construction will be limited because of conditions caused by the war. The total amount is divided as follows: \$3,000,000 bonds for new construction; \$3,000,000 for repairs and maintenance; \$1,600,000 for State and county aided roads; \$360,000 for bridge fund; \$700,000 for Federal fund; \$800,000 from auto fees for maintenance.

### Hardware, Metal Plating, Etc.

PEDRO C. TORNEL, Mercaderes 33, Baracoa, Cuba.

Give name and address of reliable firm dealing in hardware and equipments for watch and clock makers and metal platers. The firm to be able to fill good orders promptly.



# The Iron, Steel and Metal Trades

## Further Improvement in Iron and Steel.

New York, April 15—[Special.]—There was a further improvement noted in the iron and steel markets last week, and, as far as shipments are concerned, the trade is fast approaching the favorable situation that it enjoyed last fall. There was a much better movement of by-product coal, of beehive coke, of pig-iron and of finished steel products generally. Billets and sheet bars, however, appeared to be an exception. Supplies of these materials have not increased in the past fortnight. There was an urgent inquiry for billets in the market, with offerings almost impossible to obtain.

The steel trade was much interested in the announcement last week that the allied governments, chiefly Great Britain and France, have supplied General Pershing 750,000 tons of various steel products, which must be returned to the Allies in the form of steel that they may require. According to reports that have circulated in steel circles for several weeks past, large tonnages of structural steel, rails and other railroad equipment, as well as ordnance and shells, were furnished the American Expeditionary Force in France by the Allies. American steel mills, however, will furnish the Allies four or five times the tonnage of steel which was shipped to General Pershing during the critical period, when time was the all-important element.

It was also stated by reliable sources last week that the Allies are about to place orders through the United States Government with various mills for a large tonnage of shell steel for shipment during the second half of this year. Estimates of this tonnage vary from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 tons. The British Government has put out urgent inquiries for 300,000 tons of ship plates that have been before Washington authorities for several weeks.

Government business continued to fill the bulk of the steel orders placed last week. Consumptive requirements in this direction were quite heavy, but otherwise the market was stagnant, as no new construction projects are coming up. What requirements there were all came under the contracts already placed with the mills. The iron and steel that was wanted was by those who have been regular buyers right along, and who have already placed their business. It is estimated that there are more than 12,000,000 tons of commercial steel business on the books of the steel producers, entirely apart from war requirements. When the mills are sold far ahead, under ordinary conditions, new requirements make their appearance, new construction projects, etc., which make increased activity. Now there is practically nothing of the sort. The result is an extremely dull market in face of the fact that consumptive requirements are considerable and the mills are called upon to ship relatively large tonnages.

Steel manufacturers, who have been studying the market carefully, have been looking into the tractor situation of late with a view to observing the prospective demand from that quarter. The publicity that has been given to the plans of Henry Ford & Son may have created the impression that the Fordson tractor would be practically the first to have any vogue on the farm, but that view is not correct. A compilation believed to be accurate shows that at the end of last year there were 65,000 farm tractors in use, and well scattered throughout the country. The State of Indiana led with 5000, while several other States had 4000 apiece. Output of the Fordson tractor this year is estimated at 50,000, but that estimate is based upon relatively light output in the early months of this year and toward the close at the rate of more than 60,000 a year. Many varieties of steel, in section and analysis, are required.

A half dozen or more blast furnaces in the valleys that were banked some weeks ago have resumed operations. The shortage of coke that was responsible for the banking in general arose from the light loading of coke in the Connellsville region. Shipments last week were better, and less coke shortage is to be expected in the future. The by-product ovens are now running full.

The sharply increased pig-iron production of the past four or five weeks has not operated to make pig-iron more plentiful. Judged by inquiries of consumers last week, the metal is now as scarce as at any time in the past. Pig-iron production by the merchant furnaces is from 7000 to 10,000 tons a day greater than it was at

the lowest point, early in the year, which means an increase between one-third and one-half. Possibly shipments have not increased in altogether as great a ratio.

In the open market last week demand was heaviest for basic iron, with malleable, Bessemer, foundry and forge following in order. While the furnaces are not fully sold up for the present half-year, by any means, their restricted production during the winter caused them to fall far behind in deliveries, with the result that, on the average, their old contracts for first half are carrying them to about July 1 as an average date. There are occasional offerings for deliveries before that period, but they are not equal to the demand.

## Metals in Little Demand.

New York, April 15—[Special.]—The only feature of interest in the metal markets last week was the reduction in the price of lead by the American Smelting & Refining Co. of one-quarter cent to seven cents a pound. As has been the case for several weeks past, the markets otherwise were dull and featureless.

The copper market was quiet and without any new feature of interest. The jobbing demand appears to be very slow, especially in casting, which some jobbers offered to sell in less than carload lots at under the Government price of 24.67½ cents for such parcels. While the call for domestic requirements continued small, there was an improvement for railroad requirements. Some brass foundries that have been closed were reported to have reopened.

What the trade had been expecting for some time past occurred last week, when the American Smelting & Refining Co. reduced the price of lead one-quarter to seven cents a pound. For some weeks past the prices prevailing in the outside market for Western shipment have been below the parity of the American Smelting & Refining Co.'s settling price to the extent of \$4 or \$5 a ton. The reduction weakened the open market in this city by causing the withdrawal of bids, and spot lead dropped to a parity with that of the leading interest. In the West there were small additional concessions offered by sellers, especially on the part of dealers and second hands.

The spelter market developed no new features within the week. April and May prime Western spelter were quoted from 6.85 to 6.95 cents St. Louis, but for June and beyond buyers could not find any sellers who were willing to go below 7 cents. The supply of spelter locally was increased by recent arrivals, and the metal was offered at 8 cents f. o. b. New York, without takers.

There was an insistent demand for spot tin last week from consumers who were willing to pay almost any price for the metal. It was clearly demonstrated, however, that there was none to be had. This was more than ordinarily serious, taken in connection with the probability of the non-receipt of Banca tin which was expected to arrive. There was too little tin offering last week to admit a report of the market in any other position.

## Little Southern Iron Being Sold Now.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15—[Special.]—Very little iron is being sold in the South, according to the best information, the manufacturers not being in position to take on much business for the second quarter of year delivery and not anxious to sell into the last half freely. Inquiries continue numerous. Production is being given attention in every direction and delivery is being closely watched. Some improvement is again noted in the transportation, but not what has been expected. Southern manufacturers have sent traffic managers in several directions to look into congested sections and make effort to get shipments through. While statements have been made that relief is expected following complaint to Secretary McAdoo, the shipments during the past week have not been equal to the production. There was no hesitation in some of the offices to show records as to probable make and sales on various grades for the balance of the year and an average shows that while a few tons, comparatively speaking, can be sold on certain grades for what might be termed immediate delivery, there is not much iron to be disposed of during the balance of the year. Upwards of 50 per cent. of the prob-

able make, not counting the additional furnaces to go in, has either been sold or discussed for last half delivery. In some grades certain silicon analysis have been sold more extensively, but roughly estimating it might be said that 50 per cent. of the probable make for the last half of the year, as relates to companies on the open market, might be considered yet obtainable. Many reports are to be heard as to lots in the thousands of tons having been sold recently by Southern manufacturers for delivery during the last half of the year, but there is no verification.

The first half of the first month of the second quarter of the year shows up with a good production. The Trussville furnace will be in operation for part of the time of the second half, and the aggregate month's production in Alabama should show decided improvement. Accumulated stocks are still large, and more than a month's output at furnaces in this State is estimated to be on furnace yards in this district.

Raw material supplies show a little improvement. Labor shortage is complained of not only at ore-mining camps, but elsewhere. In the coal-mining fields encouragement is to be offered the laborers by a further adjustment of wages if Dr. Garfield, the Federal Fuel Administrator, will permit it. Delegations of the coal operators and the employees are in Washington now on the proposition of allowing a readjustment of the wage scale. This was necessary in the face of the agreement that was worked out by the Fuel Administration last December and put into effect in this State two months ago.

The adjustment of wages will not only affect the coal mine employees, but will extend to the coke ovens. Coke supplies have been up to the possible maximum almost, but still there is need for more coke. Chief State Mine Inspector C. H. Nesbitt, while not receiving weekly nor monthly reports, expresses confidence that the coke production for the year will show decided increases. His figures on coal and coke production, officially, for Alabama during 1917 show that the 11 counties of the State produced 20,412,841 tons of coal, against 18,234,625 tons in 1916, showing an increase of 2,178,216 tons, while the four counties where coke manufacturing ovens are located turned out 4,868,598 tons of coke, against 4,385,493 tons in 1916, showing an increase of 483,105 tons.

Steel plants in the Birmingham district are working to full capacities. Shell steel and wire products are being turned out in quantity.

Development work at Fairfield by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. (United States Steel Corporation) is being rushed, and despite the fact that all the labor that could be used is not in hand, considerable progress is noted. Excavation work is well in hand for the addition of 154 coke ovens at the by-product plant at Fairfield.

The scrap iron and steel market in the South is rather dull, though delivery is being urged by consumers on orders placed a few weeks back. Local consumption of scrap iron and steel is still off, cast-iron pipe plants not taking on any speed, though a number of small orders are said to have been received recently, with more in sight. Stocks of scrap are still capable of meeting any and all demands.

Quotations for pig-iron and scrap iron and steel in the South are as follows:

### PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, \$33 to \$33.50, f. o. b. furnaces.  
Basic iron, \$32; revision by Government set for July 1, 1918, again; differentials on pig-iron same as before.

### OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles.....	\$39.00 to \$32.00
Old steel rails.....	27.00 to 30.00
Heavy melting steel.....	23.00 to 25.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought.....	26.00 to 27.00
No. 1 cast.....	23.00 to 25.00
Stove plate.....	20.00 to 22.00
Old car wheels.....	25.00 to 28.00
Tram-car wheels.....	21.50 to 24.00
Machine-shop turnings.....	17.00 to 18.00
Cast-iron borings.....	12.00 to 13.00

## Developing Texas Minerals.

A. A. SNEEL, Beatty Building, Houston, Tex.

Enclosed find check for year's subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

I am putting on a sodium and potassium nitrate proposition, of which I have made a recent discovery in West Texas, on the Mexican border. I think it a great find, and will be able in the near future to give you some valuable information. There is some valuable undeveloped minerals in Texas that will soon become known to the world.

## RAILROADS

### MILLIONS IN STREET-CAR FARES.

Largest Yearly Revenues Recorded by the United Railways of Baltimore.

In its nineteenth annual report, covering the year 1917, the United Railways & Electric Co. of Baltimore shows operating revenues of more than \$10,500,000, the exact amount being \$10,560,836.83, an increase of \$646,785.81, or a little more than 6½ per cent. as compared with 1916. Operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, licenses, etc., totaled \$6,897,160.43, an increase of \$816,668.06; so that the operating income was only \$3,685,676.40, a decrease of \$169,882.25. Gross income was \$3,781,777.11, the income from non-operating sources being \$96,100.71. Net income after interest, rentals, etc., was \$875,586.24. Operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, licenses, etc., equaled 65.10 per cent. of operating revenues as compared with 61.11 per cent. the year before. There was no floating debt at the end of the year, and cash on hand from current revenues amounted to \$671,190.58.

In addition to advancing the rates of pay of motormen, conductors and other employees during the year, the company is also taking care of the families of those of its men who volunteered prior to the draft in the military service of the United States. It has also established and is operating a food-distribution depot for its men, and where, it is stated, supplies are sold practically at cost, this saving the employees about 25 per cent. in their table expenses.

Since the last yearly report the company has completed the Liberty Heights Avenue line, nearly two miles long, connecting two of its main lines and providing a direct route for travel to and from an important suburban region. It has also built an extension of half a mile at Sparrows Point to the new tinplate mill of the Bethlehem Steel Co., and it has relocated nearly one mile of its old track there to better accommodate traffic. An extension of two miles will be constructed in the Curtis Bay industrial district to the south of the city, and material for this has been provided. Thomas A. Cross is president of the company.

### DIFFICULT FOR RAILROADS TO BORROW

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway's Report Typical of Conditions With Which All Lines Are Confronted.

The sixty-seventh annual report of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway for 1917 remarks the difficulty, which has been growing for ten years, of securing capital for additions and betterments, and that in 1917 there was recorded an actual decrease in aggregate railroad mileage in the United States. Though the volume of traffic increased largely in 1916 and reached an unprecedented volume in 1917, there was no corresponding increase in motive power or other equipment. These conditions, common to all of the carriers, have had a pronounced effect on operation.

The operating revenues of the line exceeded by \$1,500,000 the revenues for the previous year, though the earnings for 1916 were greater than for any other 12 months' period in the history of the property. The net revenue from operations has been greater than for any previous year except 1916, but fell short of that by about \$125,000. The ratio of operating expenses to revenue was 76.02 per cent., an increase of 3.90 per cent. This high percentage is due to the higher costs of all materials for maintaining and operating the property, increases in wages paid under the Adamson law and necessary increases given to clerical forces and other labor on account of the increased cost of living.

It is becoming more and more difficult to maintain working forces up to the required standards. About 260 of the road's employees have entered the army, and there is a constant shifting of men amongst the clerical and shop forces as well as among manual laborers, due chiefly to enormous increases made in scales of wages by manufacturing plants now operating in this and adjacent territory, producing war materials and supplies.

The operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 1917, were \$15,194,755.36, as against \$13,519,588.47 for the year 1916, while the operating expenses for 1917 were \$11,550,031.87, as compared with \$9,749,810.40 for the previous year. The total operating income for the year was \$2,981,546.78, as compared

with a total operating income for 1916 of \$3,443,995.42. The net income for 1917 was \$2,839,316.78, as compared with a net income of \$3,056,935.32 in 1916.

### OVER \$87,000,000 GROSS RECEIPTS.

Illinois Central Breaks Record and Also Increases Net Operating Revenues Several Millions.

More than \$15,500,000 were spent by the Illinois Central Railroad in 1918 for improvements and new equipment, and in the company's annual report President C. H. Markham observes that the wisdom of liberal expenditures for maintaining the property in the most efficient state has been justified by results under the unusual business and traffic conditions existing during the year, freight overtaxing the facilities of the railroads in their entirety, causing congestion, which abnormally increased expenses.

Like most of the large railroads, the aggregate business of the Illinois Central during 1917 broke the record for magnitude, and the railway operating income, after expenses and taxes, displayed an increase of more than \$1,800,000 as compared with 1916, although owing to the facts that interest was not received from one subsidiary and dividends from another, the net income shows a decrease of almost \$2,500,000. These subsidiaries are the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad and the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, respectively, which retained their income for improvements and other investments.

The income account shows that the railway operating revenue totaled \$87,144,786, increase \$13,404,520; operating expenses \$62,339,834, increase \$9,496,685; net operating revenue \$24,804,952, increase \$3,907,835; railway operating income after taxes and uncollectible revenues \$18,606,217, increase \$1,846,978; gross income \$26,615,582, decrease \$3,159,488; net income \$15,191,326, decrease \$2,435,876; balance to profit and loss \$15,016,193, decrease \$2,450,219. Of this balance, \$7,923,960 were paid in dividends.

Taxes totaled \$6,186,365, an increase of \$2,070,300, or more than 50 per cent. as compared with the previous year, the great bulk of the increase being in Federal taxes.

The balance-sheet displays total assets of \$402,834,387, increase \$23,293,289.

### New Equipment.

Miami Traction Co., Miami, Fla., will be in the market for gasoline or kerosene motor cars.

Evans-Thwing Refining Co., Kansas City, Mo., has ordered 50 tank cars of 40 tons weight and 8000 gallons capacity from the American Car & Foundry Co., St. Louis.

Inquiries for tank cars are reported as follows: Finkbine Lumber Co., Wiggins, Miss., 5; Acme Petroleum Co., Tulsa, Okla., 25 to 50; Great Western Contracting Co., Kansas City, Mo., 100 to 200; Houston Railway Car Co., Houston, Tex., 25 to 50 of 50 tons weight and 8000 gallons capacity; New Orleans Industrial Alcohol Co., New Orleans, La., 18 of 40 tons weight and 8000 gallons capacity; Hazel Atlas Glass Co., Washington, D. C., 3 or 4 of 8000 to 10,000 gallons capacity.

## TEXTILES

### To Add 25,000 Spindles.

Additional new machinery, including 25,000 spindles, will be installed by the Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Danville, Va. This installation will comprise 10,000 spindles, 30 cards, drawing frames, etc., for No. 1 mill and 15,000 spindles for the Dan River mill. The No. 1 plant building will be enlarged by erecting an additional story to the three-story portion of the four-story main mill. Contracts have been awarded for the new construction and machinery.

### Littleton Knitting Mill.

An \$8000 equipment, including 66 knitting machines, has been ordered by the Littleton (N. C.) Knitting Mills. Installation in a two-story \$8000 building which the company has secured. A \$1500 steam-power plant with belt drive has also been purchased, and the company will have a daily capacity of 400 dozen pairs

of hose. This company (chartered in March) has organized with \$20,000 capital and the following officers: President and treasurer, J. M. Bragg; secretary, A. T. Bragg.

### To Weave Waste Cotton Fabrics.

Fabrics will be woven from the cotton waste of the W. A. Handley Manufacturing Co., Roanoke, Ala., which will build an additional mill for this purpose. The new building will be two stories high, 216x80 feet, with a two-story-and-basement 75x72-foot ell, of stand and mill construction. It will be equipped with 4500 spindles, 100 automatic looms and dyeing plant, all this machinery having been purchased. John Hill of Atlanta, Ga., is the textile engineer in charge of planning, building and equipping this addition to the 20,000-spindle Handley mill.

### Crystal Hosiery Mill.

A daily capacity of 350 dozen pairs of hose has been decided upon for the Crystal Hosiery Mill, East Durham, N. C., which will install 74 knitting machines and employ 30 operators. This is a new company organized with \$25,000 capital and the following officers: James Baugh, president; M. C. Holderfield, vice-president; C. L. Higbee, secretary-treasurer.

### To Add 9000 Spindles.

An additional building will be erected by the Addison Mills, Edgefield, S. C., recently mentioned as to install machinery for doubling present capacity. The spindles will be increased from 11,000 to 20,000, an addition of 9000 spindles.

### Textile Notes.

Herman Shanken and others have incorporated the Le James Woolen Co., St. Louis, with \$20,000 capital.

F. L. Wilson, E. A. Bell and George B. Mason, Gastonia, N. C., have incorporated the Wilson-Bell Company with \$50,000 capital to spin cotton yarn.

The Florida Fiber Co. of Jacksonville has been incorporated with \$20,000 capital and the following officers: L. M. Fouts, president-treasurer; Edwin L. Fouts, vice-president and secretary.

The Pocahontas Cotton Mill, Petersburg, Va., has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$200,000 and these officers: F. L. Robbins, president, Petersburg; Josiah Canter, secretary, New York.

The National Dyeing & Finishing Co., Burlington, N. C., plans to increase its daily capacity from 6000 to 10,000 dozen pairs of hose.

T. A. Capps, B. P. Brown, John H. Davis and others, Toccoa, Ga., have incorporated the Capps Manufacturing Co. with \$100,000 capital.

An additional mill for manufacturing oil mill press cloth will be built by the F. T. Parker Company of Columbia, S. C., increasing capacity by 50 per cent. A site has been purchased for the new building.

John C. Rankin and S. M. Robinson of Lowell, N. C., and R. F. Craig of Mt. Holly, N. C., have incorporated the Lola Manufacturing Co. of Stanley, N. C., for manufacturing cotton products.

E. S. Draper, landscape architect and city planner, Charlotte, N. C., has been retained by the Cleghorn Mills, cotton manufacturers, Rutherfordton, N. C., to make topographic survey and prepare general plans for mill village improvements by the company.

### Increase to 2000 Tons Daily.

An increase of daily output to 2000 tons of coal is planned by the Wallins Creek Collieries Co. of Harlan, Ky., now mining 1500 tons. This corporation has organized with \$500,000 capital and purchased properties which include three coal mines completely equipped. Its lands are said to have eight coal seams ranging from three to seven feet thick. William J. Nixon of Chattanooga is the company's general manager, and the other officers are William D. Boyer of Scranton, Pa., president, and S. C. Boyer of Nashville, treasurer.

California is going in for larger production of cotton. The crop of 1917 was about 67,000 bales, grown entirely in the Palo Verde Valley. It is now announced that 3000 acres will be planted this spring in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, the variety to be long staple.



# Construction Department

## IN ORDER TO FOLLOW UP

Properly the Construction Department items, please bear in mind the following statements:

### EXPLANATORY

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD seeks to verify the items reported in its Construction Department by full investigation. It is often impossible to do this before the item must be printed or else lose its value as news, and in some items it is found advisable to make statements as "reported" or "rumored," and not as positive information. If our readers will note these points they will see the necessity of the discrimination. We are always glad to have our attention called to errors that may occur.

### HOW TO ADDRESS

The name of one or more incorporators of a newly incorporated enterprise should always be written on letter addressed to the official headquarters or to the town of the parties sought, as may be shown in the item. Sometimes a communication merely addressed in the corporate or official name of a newly established company or enterprise cannot be delivered by the postmaster. By following these general directions the post-office will generally be enabled to deliver your mail promptly, although it is inevitable that some failure by the postal authorities to deliver mail to new concerns will occur, as our reports are often published before new companies are known and before they have any established office for the receipt of mail.

### WRITE PERSONAL LETTERS

In communicating with individuals and firms reported in these columns a letter written specifically about the matter reported will receive better and quicker attention than a circular. In most instances a return postal card or addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed with letter.

In correspondence relating to information published in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

### DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin of the Manufacturers Record is published every business day in order to give the earliest possible news about new industrial, commercial, building, railroad and financial enterprises organized in the South and Southwest. It is invaluable to manufacturers, contractors, engineers and all others who want to get in touch at the earliest moment with new undertakings, or the enlargement of established enterprises. The subscription price is \$25 per year.

All advertising contracts in the Manufacturers Record for three months or longer include a subscription to the Daily Bulletin for the contract period, as well as a subscription to the Manufacturers Record.

### AIRPLANE PLANTS, STATIONS, ETC.

Okla., Dewey.—Airplanes.—Safety Aeroplane Mfg. Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by A. J. Poncelot and Joe A. Bartles of Dewey, and D. N. Massey of McLean, Okla.

Tex., Houston.—Hangars, etc.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., will enlarge Ellington aviation field; has let contract to erect 8 additional hangars for housing 75 or 80 army airplanes, build oil station for refining oil drained from cylinders of airplanes daily and extend barracks for cadet aviators; also contemplates additional repair buildings.

### BRIDGES, CULVERTS, VIADUCTS

Ark., Forrest City.—Comms. St. Francis County Road Improvement Dist. No. 3, T. B. Green, Secy., let contract Mike Kelly of Little Rock at \$12,130.50 to construct 4500 lin. ft. wooden pile bridges; Herring & Schellhaus, Engrs., Forrest City. (Call for bids lately noted.)

Fla., Miami.—City contemplates \$40,000 bond issue for bridge construction. Address City Engr. Murray. (See Sewer Construction.)

Ky., Paducah.—McCracken County will construct concrete and steel bridge across Massac Creek on Paducah-Metropolis (Noble) Road; bids received until Apr. 16; separate bids on superstructure and substructure; lately noted as having plans for bridge costing \$25,000 to \$30,000; Gus G. Singleton, County Court Clerk. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Md., Frederick.—Frederick County, Jackson Dist., let contract M. D. Porman of York, Pa., at \$3214 to construct bridge at Lutz's Mill; 63-ft. span; cement floor.

Md., Harney.—Carroll County Comms., Martin D. Hess, Treas., Westminster, contemplates erection of bridge across Monocacy River near Harney; stone and steel or stone arch construction.

Tenn., Hohenwald.—Lewis County will construct 2 steel bridges over Buffalo River and 1 concrete bridge over Swan Creek; Highway Comms., Edwin Gallaher, Secy., receives bids until May 1. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Tex., Dallas.—Dallas County Comms. plan to construct concrete bridges and culverts 22 ft. from rail to rail, in connection with

construction of roadway from Dallas to connect with Tarrant County roads; J. F. Witt, County Engr., prepared specifications and estimates. (See Road and Street Work.)

W. Va., Parsons.—Tucker County will construct 54-ft. span steel girder bridge over Roaring Run, between Parsons and Hambleton; bids until May 7; county to furnish girders; H. F. Colebank, Clerk County Court. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

W. Va., Wayne.—Wayne County will construct concrete bridge over Dunkle Branch and one over Mays Branch on Beech Fork; also road up Hubbard Branch; County Court, H. W. Thompson, Pres., receives bids until May 4. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge and Road Construction.)

### CANNING AND PACKING PLANTS

Md., Royal Oak.—Royal Oak Packing Co., organized by Jas. S. Ferguson and Howard Hammond; build plant to can and pack fruits, vegetables, oysters, etc.

N. C., Raleigh.—State Packing Co., J. G. Ball, Pres., 202 Citizens' Natl. Bank Bldg., will install plant at cost of \$100,000; reinforced concrete and brick buildings; plans by C. L. Brooks Engineering Co., Moultrie, Ga., to be ready in six weeks, and then furnished to contractors, on request; daily capacity of plant 250 hogs and 30 cattle. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Wilmington.—Cape Fear Packing Co. increased capital from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

S. C., Columbia.—Carolina Specialty Co., capital \$10,000, chartered; E. A. Felder, Pres.-Treas.; Wm. E. Gary, Secy.

S. C., Holly Hill.—Liberty Canning Co., chartered by M. L. Breland, S. E. Felder and J. Francis Folk.

### CLAYWORKING PLANTS

Fla., Miami.—Bricks.—Peter E. Barnett contemplates installation of brick machinery. (See Machinery Wanted—Brick Machinery.)

Tenn., Memphis.—Bricks.—Standard Brick Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by Frank L. Warner, Chas. C. Brown, Wm. L. Withers and others.

Va., Bristol.—Bricks.—Joe. A. Caldwell and Wm. Eberhardt leased brick plant; plans installing additional machinery increasing daily capacity to 50,000 bricks.

### COAL MINES AND COKE OVENS

Ala., Birmingham.—Birmingham Tuscaloosa Coal Co. increased capital from \$5000 to \$20,000.

Fla., Bradentown.—Manatee County, Parrish Dist., voted \$115,000 bonds to construct bridges and roads. Address County Commissioners.

Ky., Allen.—Virginia Mining Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by W. G. Gray and others.

Ky., Ashland.—Boyd County Coal Co. inceptd. with \$25,000 capital by Clyde R. Leyl, Albert Copley and I. S. Hyman.

Ky., Galvin.—Bulldog Coal Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by E. W. Miracle and others.

Ky., Harlan.—Wallins Creek Collieries Co., capital \$500,000, inceptd.; Wm. D. Boyer, Pres., Scranton, Pa.; S. C. Boyer, Treas., Nashville, Tenn.; Wm. J. Nixon, Gen. Mgr., Chattanooga, Tenn.; purchased Wallins Creek Coal Co.'s property, containing 3 equipped mines with daily output 1500 tons coal; plans increase to 2000 tons.

Ky., Louisville.—Harvey-Jellico Coal Co., capital \$30,000, inceptd. by E. E. Launing and others.

Ky., Madisonville.—O. & R. Coal Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd. by Jas. Overall, J. Basil Ramsey, Villa Sisk Ramsey and others.

Ky., Manchester.—Manchester Coal Mining Co. organized; T. T. Lytle, Pres.; D. Y. Lytle, V.-P.; I. O. Chitwood, Secy.-Treas.; develop 100 acres.

Ky., Middlesboro.—Hawley Coal Co. increased capital from \$2000 to \$50,000.

Ky., Middlesboro.—Copper Fork Coal Co., capital \$6000, inceptd. by Jas. Richardson and others.

Ky., Whitesburg.—Elk Horn Superior Coal Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Ky., Pineville.—Kentucky King Coal Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Ky., Pineville.—Harlan Peacock Coal Co., capital \$24,000, inceptd. by Henry Broughton and others.

Ky., Seagraves.—Seagraves Coal Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$125,000.

Okla., Blocker.—Tri-State Coal & Coke Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. A. Dill of Blocker, J. E. Stillwell and Robt. S. Hogar of Joplin, Mo.

Va., Norton.—Hurt Coal Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd.; T. V. Hurt, Pres.; C. W. Johnson, Secy.-Treas.

Tenn., Fall Creek, R. D. from Shelbyville.—Fall Creek Coal & Coke Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

W. Va., Huntington.—Amberst Coal Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

W. Va., Huntington.—Lundale Coal Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

W. Va., McAlpin.—Mac Beth Coal Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by A. W. Laing of McAlpin, John Laing of Charleston, W. Va., David Evendoll of Huntington, W. Va., and others.

W. Va., Morgantown.—Fayette Fuel Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by E. M. Beverly and Frank L. N. Bowman of Morgantown, Jas. A. Brovieve of Brownsville, Pa., and others.

W. Va., Newlyn.—Weewyn Coal Co., noted in Dec. (under W. Va., Thurmond) inceptd. with \$25,000 capital, to develop coal mine at mouth of Arlucluck Creek, is developing 200 acres; H. P. Thomas, Pres.-Mgr.; P. H. Henry, V.-P.; E. A. Thomas, Secy.-Treas.

W. Va., Piedmont.—Cover Coal Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd. by P. S. Fahy, W. R. Williams, John Mackie and others.

W. Va., Pratt.—Holt Fuel Co. organized; O. A. Veazey, Pres.; J. A. B. Holt, V.-P. and Mgr.; develop 60 acres; daily capacity 150 to 200 tons; pick operations. (In December, 1917, noted inceptd., capital \$25,000.)

### CONCRETE AND CEMENT PLANTS

Tex., Waco.—Concrete Products.—Concrete Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by C. E. Moore, R. J. Potts and E. C. Harris.

S. C., Columbia.—Silos.—J. C. Byrd, 804 Palmetto Bldg., contemplates organization of silo construction company. (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Mixers, Forms, etc.)

### COTTON COMPRESSES AND GINS

Ky., Hickman.—C. T. Bondurant will erect iron-clad buildings for cotton gin and corn elevator; install cotton-gin machinery to cost \$12,000 and corn-shelling machinery to cost \$5000. Lately noted to rebuild cotton gin. (See Machinery Wanted—Roofing and Siding.)

La., Monroe.—Standard Gin Co., capital \$60,000, inceptd.; Jno. P. Parker, Pres.; Simon Schlenker, V.-P.; J. T. Austin, Secy.-Treas.

Okla., Bailey.—Bailey Gin Co., capital \$9000, inceptd. by W. R. Bracey, A. M. Harris and J. V. Mosley.

S. C., Shoals Junction.—John R. Pruitt will rebuild ginhouse reported burned at loss of \$2500 to \$3000.

S. C., Stoneboro.—Stoneboro Ginnery Co. will rebuild cotton gin and sawmill reported burned at loss of \$4000.

S. C., Springfield.—Springfield Ginning Co., capital \$12,000, inceptd. by John Tyler, E. J. Boland and others.

Tenn., Memphis.—Memphis Ginning Co. will rebuild plant at Keel Ave. and N. Front St. reported burned at loss of \$50,000.

Tex., Truscott.—Truscott Cotton Gin Co. will rebuild plant reported burned.

### COTTONSEED-OIL MILLS

Fla., Gainesville.—Florida Peanut Milling Co., J. J. Haymans, Pres., will install machinery purchased for cottonseed products, in connection with manufacture of peanut products; buildings under construction. (See Miscellaneous Factories.)

N. C., Tarboro.—Tar River Oil Co. (lately noted as Shiloh Cotton Oil Mills) does not contemplate rebuilding burned plant at Shiloh.

### DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Tenn., Jackson.—Drainage Dist., A. W. Stovall, Chmn., asks bids until May 9 for drainage in Madison County; includes clearing right of way 100 ft. wide; canal 7.1 mi. long; lateral 800 ft. long; total of 124,200 cu. yds. earth removal; canal and lateral 16 ft. top width, 7 ft. deep, 9 ft. bottom width. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

### ELECTRIC PLANTS

D. C., Washington.—Bureau Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., let contract Dawson Construction Co., May Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., at \$52,520 to build sub-station and frequency changer-house.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—St. Petersburg Lighting Co. (General Utilities & Operating Co., J. C. M. Lucas, Pres., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md.) will enlarge power plant; install 500 H. P. Helme water tube boiler and turbine-driven boiler feed pump; has purchased this equipment. (Previously noted.)

Ga., Commerce.—City contemplates voting on \$15,000 bonds to construct electric-light plant. Address The Mayor.

Md., Mount Airy.—Mount Airy Ice & Electric Co. contemplates installation of additional generating unit and establishing day service. C. C. Riddlemoser, Mgr.

Miss., Purvis.—City will issue \$10,000 bonds to construct electric-light plant; develop 20 H. P. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to have plans prepared by Xavier A. Kramer, Engr., Magnolia, Miss.)

Mo., Otterville.—Jesse Starten is reported as interested in plan to construct electric-light plant.

Okla., Gotebo.—City will rebuild electric-light plant reported burned. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Prague.—City voted \$30,000 bonds for improvements to electric-light plant and water-works. Address The Mayor. (Noted in Feb. as to vote.)

Okla., Savanna.—Savanna Lighting & Milling Co., capital \$2000, inceptd. by W. H. Reynolds, L. C. Zeiler and E. R. Whitaker.

Tex., Buffalo.—Dixie Girl Mining Co., Wheat Bldg., Fort Worth, contemplates installing 10 K. W. electric-light plant in connection with lead and zinc mining development.

Tex., Carthage.—F. T. Rembert and K. S. Melton of Longview, Tex., will install electric-light and ice plants to be operated in connection with Carthage Cotton Oil Co.'s plant.

Tex., Texas City.—Texas City Electric Light & Water Co. contemplates constructing electric power station and installing 100 K W. turbo-generator with converter for street railway and emergency lighting unit.

Tex., Rio Grande City.—Rio Grande Ice, Water & Light Co. increased capital from \$24,000 to \$30,000.

Tex., Round Rock.—S. E. Bergstrom, Kerns, Tex., will build electric-light plant; purchased machinery.

Tex., Terrell.—Brantley Electric Co., capital \$200,00, inceptd. by A. L. Brantley, B. T. Childress and M. W. Raley.

Va., Richmond.—Williams Power Co. increased capital from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

### FERTILIZER FACTORIES

S. C., Anderson.—Anderson Fertilizer Co. will increase capacity; ordered new additional machinery.

### FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL MILLS

Ky., Paducah.—Lack-Redford Grain Elevator Co. will erect addition to grain elevator and install meal and feed mills; daily capacity, 600 bbls. corn meal and 10 tons feed; ordered machinery; cost \$15,000.

Okla., Savanna.—Savanna Lighting & Milling Co., capital \$200,00, inceptd. by W. H. Reynolds, L. C. Zolher and E. R. Whitaker.

S. C., Greenville.—Eagle Roller Mills, Box 354, W. Kirk Allen, Treas.-Mgr., let contract to M. W. Campbell, Greenville, for rebuilding of 30x60-ft. mill-construction building; install corn mill, cost about \$8000; manufactures corn meal, corn flour, and feed; 400 bbls. meal daily. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Corn Mill.)

Va., Lexington.—E. A. Quisenberry is interested in proposed installation of roller flour mill machinery, 50 to 100 bbls. capacity, ansco corn meal. (See Machinery Wanted—Flour Mill Machinery, etc.)

### FOUNDRY AND MACHINE PLANTS

Ga., Cedartown.—Machinery.—Cedartown Foundry & Machine Co. will rebuild plant reported burned; probably erect concrete building.

Ga., Graham.—Electrical Armature.—Gee Jacobs and Eugene Cressy will install armature plant. (See Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.)

Ky., Louisville.—Cars.—Continental Car Co. of America increased capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Tex., San Antonio.—Pattern Shop.—Alamo Iron Works will build pattern shop; purchased site for \$9000 adjoining present plant.

Va., Pulaski.—Foundry and Machine Shops. Pulaski Foundry & Mfg. Corp. plans to enlarge foundry and machine shop.

W. Va., Belington.—Foundry and Machine Shop.—Kelley Bros. Mfg. Co., organized; J. A. Viquesney, Pres.; J. P. Kelley, V.-P.; M. J. Kelley, Secy.; J. F. Kelley, Mgr.; acquired buildings of North American Steel Co.; has removed to Belington from Elkins, W. Va., the foundry and machine shop of Kelley Bros. Mfg. Co., also the machine shop of T. P. Kenney at Grafton, W. Va.; products are: Mining cars, iron, brass, bronze and aluminum castings. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$50,000.)

### GAS AND OIL ENTERPRISES

Fla., Lakeland.—Gas Plant.—City votes May 14 on \$200,000 bonds to purchase and maintain gas plant. Address The Mayor.

Kentucky.—Illwill Creek Oil & Gas Co., capital \$30,000, inceptd. by S. E. Pryor, W. J. Eagan, A. Krupp, all of Warren, Pa., and others.

Ky., Beattyville.—Eveleth Oil Co. inceptd. with \$100,000 capital by Chas. E. Eveleth, C. W. Moorman, C. W. Veitch and Green T. Perkins.

Ky., Lexington.—Trinity Oil & Gas Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by J. Q. Stewart and others.

Ky., Louisville.—Tallaga Oil Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by H. W. Russell and others.

Ky., Winchester.—Farmers' Oil Co., capital \$30,000, organized; Joe S. Lindsay, Pres.; T. W. Brock, V.-P.; S. V. Daniel, Secy.-Treas.; develop 600 acres oil land in Lee, Breathitt and Wolfe counties.

Okla., Buffalo.—O. S. Carpenter Oil & Sales Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by O. F. Carpenter and others.

Okla., Cement.—Calla-Belle Oil Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by G. E. Montgomery

and H. B. Hines of Cement, and C. B. Steinberger of Oklahoma City.

Okla., Chickasha.—Linn Pool Oil & Gas Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by Harry Culver, J. W. Callahan and Will Linn.

Okla., Duncan.—Wauran Oil Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by Cecil Smith, Jr., Harry A. Baker and W. W. Payne.

Okla., Duncan.—Little Chief Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by F. D. Robinson, H. A. Furst and L. A. Winaus.

Okla., Carnegie.—Oil Refinery.—Carnegie Oil & Refining Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. H. Cunningham, John W. McCall of Carnegie and R. A. Thorne of Oklahoma City.

Okla., Carnegie.—Carnegie Petroleum Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by J. H. Cunningham, John W. McCall and Geo. E. Cole.

Okla., Durant.—Hawkeye Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by R. E. Sawyer of Durant, N. T. Thompson of Ryan, Okla., and V. B. W. Bray of Albany, Okla.

Okla., Durant.—Lorena Oil & Gas Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by Lewis A. Austin, D. Morgan and Geo. H. Harris.

Okla., Enid.—Custer City-Garber Oil Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by J. B. Pitts, W. O. Crow and C. C. Hostutler.

Okla., Garber.—Oil Refinery.—Garber Refining Co. increased capital from \$50,000 to \$250,000.

Okla., Heavener.—C. O. C. Oil & Gas Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd. by Grover Flanagan, J. M. Young and H. L. Fuller.

Okla., Healdton.—Milroy-Duncan Petroleum Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by J. H. Smith, D. E. Cantrell and Frank Haracy.

Okla., Kingfisher.—Farmers' Oil Corp., capital \$125,000, chartered by B. D. Lacy, Wm. Nusbaum and W. P. Dalesman.

Okla., Muskogee.—Fair Deal Oil & Mining Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by B. C. Beane and F. B. Hart of Muskogee, and J. T. Johnson of Nowata, Okla.

Okla., Muskogee.—Des Moines-Oklahoma Oil Co., capital \$500,000, inceptd. by M. Board of Muskogee, R. P. Parriott and Chas. F. Smith of Des Moines, Iowa.

Okla., Muskogee.—Clearwater Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by M. C. Jones and Frank L. Jones of Wichita, Kans., and others.

Okla., New Wilson.—Oklahoma-Wilson Oil Co., capital \$125,000, inceptd. by H. A. Watson and others.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Oil Refinery.—Blue Ribbon Oil & Refining Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd. by J. A. Kinch, E. R. Kirby and J. Aldridge.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Southwest Oklahoma Oil Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by C. C. Botts, H. L. Davis and O. D. Jeffries.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Oil Refinery.—Pythian Oil & Refining Co., capital \$30,000, inceptd. by W. P. Daman, Park C. Daman and J. B. Allen.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—X Y Z Land & Royalty Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by Don F. Lawhead, O. F. Smith and Ed Bronson.

Okla., Okmulgee.—Acme Drilling Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by C. A. Whyte, L. N. Houston and others.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Black Petroleum Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by H. A. Markham, C. D. Girard and W. T. Black.

Okla., Rush Springs.—Lair Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by O. W. Whitehead of Rush Springs, A. Lair and D. M. Long of Frederick, Okla.

Okla., Sapulpa.—Gasoline.—Liberty Gasoline Co., capital \$40,000, inceptd. by O. W. Buck, E. V. Buck and F. B. Frost, all of Jenks, Okla.

Oklahoma.—Oklahoma-Indian Oil Corporation, capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Wm. F. O'Keefe, Geo. C. Stiegler and J. H. Dowdell, all of Wilmington, Del.

Okla., Tulsa.—Shunkard Oil & Development Co., capital \$6000, inceptd. by W. T. Tucker and others.

Okla., Tulsa.—Pontotoc Oil Co., capital \$7,000, inceptd. by B. G. Boatwright of Tulsa, B. Eldridge and B. R. Pettit of Muskogee, Okla.

Okla., Tulsa.—Buckeye Petroleum Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by Marl Sneed, F. T. Hildt and J. E. Hildt.

Tenn., Nashville.—Humphreys Oil & Gas Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by C. W. Deming, H. J. Rickabough, J. H. Barger and others.

Tenn., Nashville.—Tuxbury Oil & Refining Corp., Henry C. Tuxbury, Pres., Room 43, 20 Nassau St., New York, advises Manufacturers Record: Contemplate development of oil in Tennessee within next few months; C.

W. Deming, Engr., 611 Stahlman Bldg., Nashville. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$3,000,000, to develop 300,000 acres oil and gas leases.)

Tex., Cisco.—Pacific Oil & Gas Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., is reported to expend several million dollars for Eastland county oil and gas developments.

Tex., Clarendon.—Clarendon Oil & Gas Co., capital \$35,000, inceptd. by J. T. Warren and others.

Tex., Dallas.—Oil Refinery.—Eastland Oil & Refining Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by R. B. Stichter, W. W. Macbeth and W. T. Henderson.

Tex., Dallas.—Oil Pipe Line.—Texas Company, Houston, will construct 8-in. oil-pipe line from West Dallas to Ranger, Tex.; 100 mi.; also lay 6-in. extension to Breckenridge, where company has producing oil wells and prospective oil territory.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Oil Pipe Line.—Magnolia Petroleum Co. (main office, Galveston, Tex.) will probably construct pipe line from Fort Worth oil refinery to oil fields in West Texas.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Oil Refinery.—Cosden Co., Tulsa, Okla., contemplates building large oil refinery.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Pipe Line.—Texas Pipe Line Co. will construct pipe line from Fort Worth to Moran, connecting all developments in oil fields west of Fort Worth with main line of Texas company from Electra to Port Arthur; new line will extend to Moran, Parksburg, Coleman and Brownwood; reported to require 200 mi. of pipe.

Tex., Houston.—Oil Refinery, Pipe Line, etc.—Sinclair Gulf Refining Co., subsidiary of Sinclair Gulf Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York, let contract to Memphis Steel Construction Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., to furnish materials for construction of oil refinery on Ship Channel; Sinclair Gulf Pipe Line Co.'s construction of 500-mi. line from Oklahoma fields has been begun; deep water terminals and pier facilities are to be constructed on ship channel by Sinclair interests. Company wires Manufacturers Record: First unit, 10,000 bbls. daily capacity; brick, concrete and steel construction; erection by our own forces. (Previous statements included purchase of 700 acres for site of refinery of 4 units, each with daily capacity of 5000 bbls. oil; refinery to cost \$6,000,000; pipe line to cost \$5,000,000; waterway improvements to provide docking for oil ships; operate oil tank ships from oil fields of Mexico, Costa Rica and Panama.)

Tex., New Waverly.—Plum Creek Oil Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by C. L. Casey, W. G. Stewart and C. J. Vick.

Tex., San Antonio.—Oil Refinery.—Brownie Oil & Refining Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by J. Eugene Brown, Leonard Doughty, Mrs. Jennie Bassett and others.

Tex., San Antonio.—Oil Refinery.—Brownie Oil & Refining Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. Eugene Brown, Leonard Doughty, both of San Antonio; E. W. Kimberly of Okmulgee, Okla.; W. S. Harsha of Muskogee, Okla., and others.

W. Va., Huntington.—Linscol Oil Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by A. B. Brode, C. H. Doehler, H. W. Miller and others.

### ICE AND COLD-STORAGE PLANTS

Fla., Kathleen.—Kathleen Refrigeration Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd.; O. M. Eaton, Pres.; A. A. Lewis, V.-P.; H. J. Lewis, Secy.-Treas.

Ga., Pineola.—South Georgia Live Stock Corp. (Thos. Mattinson of South Charleston, and others) will build refrigerating plant in connection with 5000-acre cattle ranch. (See Miscellaneous Enterprises.)

Mo., St. Louis.—American Packing Co., 3842 Garfield Ave., let contract to Mettendorf & Poehler, 4025 St. Louis St., St. Louis, to erect 2-story and basement building, after plans by Wm. Hamman, 7031 W. Park St., St. Louis. (Lately noted to build 2-story cold-storage plant for meat, cost \$7000.)

Mo., Baxter Springs.—Allen & White are reported to build cold-storage plant and commission-house.

S. C., Spartanburg.—War Department, Washington, D. C., let contract Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., to erect ice plant at Camp Wadsworth.

Tex., Carthage.—F. T. Rembert and K. S. Melton of Longview, Tex., will install ice and electric-light plants to be operated in connection with Carthage Cotton Oil Co.'s plant.

Tex., Dallas.—Oaklawn Ice & Fuel Co. will remodel ice factory; cost \$4000.

Tex., Rio Grande City.—Rio Grande Ice, Water & Light Co. increased capital from \$24,000 to \$30,000.

Tex., Waco.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., authorized erection of refrigerating plant at Camp MacArthur; probably manufacture ice for camp supply; cost \$25,000.

Va., Petersburg.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., will build ice and cold-storage plant at Camp Lee.

### IRON AND STEEL PLANTS

Tex., Beaumont.—Iron and Steel Furnaces, Texas Steel Co., L. P. Featherstone, Pres., plans to begin construction of proposed Beaumont iron furnace and steel furnace soon after completing Rustk (Tex.) furnace, now being remodeled and equipped to blow in with daily capacity 100 tons iron; new plant details not determined. (Previously reported organized, etc.)

### IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

La. Iota.—Abbott Dusen Irrigation Co. will rebuild pumping plant reported burned.

### LAND DEVELOPMENTS

Fla., Tampa.—Liberty Farms, capital \$150,000, inceptd.; D. C. Gillett, Pres.; Eugene Roy, Secy.; Ralph Lefebvre, Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

N. C., Rutherfordton.—Cleghorn Mills retained E. S. Draper, Trust Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., to make topographic survey and plans for mill village improvement.

Okla., Peoria.—Peoria Townsite & Royalty Co., organized; Oscar Lowry, Pres.-Mgr.; Paul E. Peeler, V.-P.; T. F. Gafford, Secy.; W. T. Croslen, Engr., Keystone Hotel, Joplin, Mo.; develop 400 or more business and residence lots, etc.; has 200 acres mineral land. Lately noted inceptd., capital \$300,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Houses.)

Va., Norfolk.—Southland Corp. increased capital from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

Va., Norfolk.—Chelsea Land Co., Arthur Odend'hal, Pres., 119 Bank St., will develop 1500 acres near Norfolk; improvements to include streets and sidewalks costing \$6000. (Lately noted inceptd. with authorized capital of \$50,000.)

W. Va., Beckley.—Citizens' Land Co., capital \$350,000, inceptd. by C. H. Mead, J. L. Baumgardner, Ernest M. Merrill and others.

### LUMBER MANUFACTURING

Ala., Demopolis.—Demopolis Lumber Co. will make improvements; let contract to Moore Dry Kiln Co., Jacksonville, Fla., for dry kiln of 20,000 ft. daily capacity.

Ala., Talladega.—Talladega Cooperae & Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by W. A. Savage, J. E. Winning, Scott Linder and others.

Ala., Whatley.—Lyman-Brownlee Lumber Co., organized; Luther Lyman, Pres.-Mgr.; C. S. Lyman, V.-P.; W. G. Brownlee, Secy.; erect saw and planing mill buildings, warehouses, etc., of yellow pine lumber owned by company; plans and construction by the company; daily capacity 50,000 ft. yellow pine. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$60,000.)

Ark., Brookings.—Henry Quellmalz Lumber & Mfg. Co. will rebuild mill reported burned at loss of \$50,000.

Fla., Apalachicola.—Long Shore Lumber Co., organized; N. R. Hays, Pres.; R. F. Ennis, V.-P. and Mgr.; A. B. Gibson, Secy.; has building; install saw mill machinery, cost \$6000. Lately noted inceptd., \$10,000 capital. (See Machinery Wanted—Shingle Machinery.)

Fla., Pensacola.—Pensacola Planing & Sawmill Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd.; Joel Frater, Pres.; Edward Camp, V.-P.; Lewis Nims, Secy.-Treas.

Fla., Vero.—St. Lucie Lumber & Supply Co. contemplates enlarging mills; purchase additional machinery.

Ky., Centertown.—Rough River Lumber Co. incorporated with \$2500 capital by W. C. Knott, P. O. McKinney and Brent Altsheiter.

La., Dunn.—Benoit-Clanton Lumber Co. organized with T. C. Clanton (of T. C. Clanton Lumber Co.) and H. H. Benoit (Pres. Benoit Lumber Co.), Monroe, La.; build sawmill with daily capacity 40,000 ft.; controls 6000 to 7000 acres long leaf pine and oak timber land.

La., Doyle.—Graves & Patenotte are reported to have purchased timber tract and to erect mill.

N. C., Asheville.—McEwen Lumber Co. increased capital to \$100,000.

N. C., Calypso.—Workmen Mfg. Co., capital \$12,000, inceptd. by Wellington Patten, J. W. Quinn and H. L. Graner.



Okl., Garvin.—McCurain Timber Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by M. D. Morpew, W. P. Morpew and Mrs. M. L. Morpew, all of Boswell, Okla.

S. C., Georgetown.—Atlantic Coast Lumber Corp. let contract to Moore Dry Kiln Co., Jacksonville, Fla., for 2 drykilns for hardwood lumber.

S. C., Newberry.—Newberry Lumber Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by J. E. Summer, McK. Hutchinson, Geo. Summer, Sr., and J. H. Summer.

S. C., Stoneboro.—Stoneboro Ginnery Co. will rebuild saw mill and cotton gin reported burned at loss of \$4000.

Tenn., Clinchfield.—Clinchfield Land & Lumber Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by J. A. Thompson and others.

### METAL-WORKING PLANTS

Mo., St. Louis.—Brass.—Eureka Brass Co. will erect addition to foundry; Fruin & Colson, Contrs., St. Louis.

### MINING

Ala., Birmingham.—Pyrites and Copper.—National Pyrites & Copper Co. increased capital from \$30,000 to \$60,000.

Ala., Gadsden.—Minerals.—D. E. Mitchell of Lebanon, Tenn., will arrange for proposed development of 30,000 acres mineral lands in Etowah County.

Ala., Rockwood.—Rock.—Foster Creighton Co. will install additional new machinery costing \$200,000; purchased this equipment.

Ark., Cushman.—Manganese.—Arkansas-Oklahoma Mining Co., Luther Evans, Supt., leased manganese land and will develop.

Ala., Talladega.—F. S. Company inceptd. by W. L. Stebbins, John Beavers and others.

Ark., Yellville.—Zinc.—Ruby Jack Zinc Mining Co., 511 Oil Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., advises Manufacturers Record: Will build 150-ton mill within 3 months; E. E. Wolfe, Prest.; O. L. Parry, V.-P.; M. R. Ormand, Secy.-Treas. (Lately noted organized, capital \$200,000, to develop 200 acres lead and zinc property.)

Ky., Hopkinsville.—Stone.—Cook Stone Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Jas. O. Cook and others.

Ky., Louisville.—Fluorspar.—Louisville Fluorspar Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by Herbert Tashgala, E. T. Lawrence, C. R. Boynton and others.

Ky., Louisville.—Fluorspar.—Pope Mining Co., A. T. Pope, Prest., 115 W. Chestnut St., increased capital from \$4000 to \$50,000; operates plant with daily capacity 50 to 60 tons fluorspar. (See Machinery Wanted—Cars.)

Ky., Louisville.—Fluorspar.—Louisville Fluorspar Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by S. K. Riner and others.

N. C., Charlotte.—Charlotte Quartz & Chemical Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Wm. A. Parsons and others.

N. C., Thomasville.—Columbite Reduction Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by J. W. Peacock of Thomasville, G. B. Chapman of Charlotte, N. C., and others.

Okl., Duncan.—Lead and Zinc.—Klondike Lead & Zinc Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by B. F. Ridge, W. E. Williams and A. B. Garra.

Okl., Miami.—Golden Eagle Mining Co. increased capital from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Okl., Miami.—Lead and Zinc.—Miami Sunrise Mining Co., Holdenville, Okla., organized; J. W. Shofner, Prest.; T. S. Adams, V.-P.; R. R. Wortham, Secy.-Treas. and Mgr.; install equipment for lead and zinc mining and milling. Lately noted chartered, \$150,000 capital. (See Machinery Wanted—Mining Machinery; Concentrating Mill.)

Okl., Muskogee.—Fair Deal Oil & Mining Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by B. C. Beane and F. B. Hart of Muskogee, and J. T. Johnson of Nowata, Okla.

Okl., Oklahoma City.—Lead and Zinc.—Vantage Zinc & Lead Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by S. J. Goldsmith of Chickasha, Okla.; J. C. Harmony of Canton, O., and others.

Okl., Purcell.—Purcell Mining & Royalty Co. inceptd. by D. D. Smoth of Purcell, Okla., R. M. Evans and L. M. Carson of Lexington, Okla.

Okl., Sapulpa.—Minerals.—Miami Minerals Development Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. H. Payne and W. H. Bierly of Sapulpa, and Roy Thomas of Jennings, Okla.

Tenn., Marietta.—Pyrites.—Marietta Mining Co., C. C. Houston, Secy.-Treas., Lewisburg, Tenn., will install electric power equipment; purchased this machinery.

Tenn., Nashville.—Minerals.—Wilkes Mineral Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by John A.

McEwen, S. C. Wilkes, Chas. S. Brown and others.

Tex., Gainesville.—Marble.—C. A. Wheeler Marble Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by C. A. Wheeler, J. S. Ballard and A. W. Foster.

Va., Warminster.—Manganese.—Marshall Haney, Mining Engr., and Herbst, Glacken & Allen will develop 1500 acres manganese property; install washer, concentrator, grinders and power plant; 10 tons daily capacity. (See Machinery Wanted—Manganese Plant; Mining Machinery; Power Washer.)

### MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

Ala., Goodwater.—Coal Chute.—Central of Georgia Ry., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., will build \$30,000 coal chute with electric power equipment.

Fla., Miami.—Harbor Improvements.—City contemplates \$30,000 bond issue to complete harbor and for terminal improvements. Address City Engr. Murray. (See Sewer Construction.)

Ky., Louisville.—Swimming Pool.—Park Board, Harry Smith, Secy., is having plans prepared by Joseph & Joseph of Louisville for swimming pool for Shelby Park.

La., Shreveport.—Levee.—Comms. Caddo Levee Dist., W. A. Kerley, Secy., asks bids until April 24 to improve drainage in Prairie River and Little Prairie River—Phillips Bayou loop; parishes of Caddo and Red River, 475,000 cu. yds. excavation; in Bayou Pierre Red River Parish through Lake Caddis, 500,000 cu. yds. excavation. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

Md., Baltimore.—Piers.—City will repair wharves, piers and bulkheads; \$11,300 appropriation available; Mr. Varney, Acting Harbor Engr., City Hall.

Md., Baltimore.—Civic Center.—City let contract P. T. Cox Contracting Co., 154 Nassau St., New York, at \$198,146 for building civic center and parkway, to include stone balustrades, fountains, steps, curbing, etc.; work involves 950 ft. masonry for retaining walls 13 ft. high with cut-stone balustrades, 300 lin. ft. walling requiring 15,000 cu. ft. cut stone and 4000 sq. ft. brick work, 3000 lin. ft. curbing, \$50,000 sq. ft. concrete work and 20,000 cu. yds. earth excavation.

Tex., Beaumont.—Wharf.—City, C. L. Scherer, City Engr., rejected bids on 500, 750 or 1000 lin. ft. of wharf; cost estimated at \$200,000 for the 1000-ft. section, and other sections in proportion. (Bids lately noted.)

### MISCELLANEOUS ENTERPRISES

Ala., Birmingham.—Paving Contracting.—Standard Paving Co. increased capital from \$2000 to \$25,000.

Ala., Florence.—Grain Elevator.—Brandon Mill & Elevator Co., Marianna, Fla., will build grain elevator; storage capacity of 20,000 bu.; handling capacity of 1000 bu. per hour; install corn sheller in basement.

Fla., De Funiak Springs.—Stock Farm.—Watts-McCaskill Stock Farm, capital \$10,000, inceptd.; Fred Watts, Prest.; Leslie Watts, V.-P.; A. E. L. McCaskill, Secy.-Treas.

Fla., Fort Myers.—Cattle.—Meadowbrook Cattle Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by Jas. E. Foxworthy, Harvie E. Heitman and Frank C. Alderman, all of Fort Myers, and Walter F. Harris of South Orange, N. J.

Fla., Kissimmee.—Fisheries.—Independent Fisheries Co., capital \$5000, inceptd.; A. Rosen, Prest.; B. Plummer, V.-P.; M. E. Rosen, Secy.-Treas.

Ga., Pineora.—Stock Ranch.—South Georgia Live Stock Corp. organized by Thos. Mattinson, South Charleston, H. C. Pritchard and H. C. Stocking of New York; purchased 5000-acre tract and will develop for cattle ranch; erect several buildings, including refrigerating plant and residence for management.

Ky., Bardwell.—Hardware.—Bardwell Hardware Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by L. W. Dobbins and others.

Ky., Hickman.—Grain Elevator.—C. T. Bonduant will erect iron-clad building for corn elevator and cotton gin; install corn-shelling machinery, cost \$5000. See Cotton Compresses and Gins. (See Machinery Wanted—Roofing and Siding.)

Ky., Highland Park.—Transfer.—Confidential Transfer Co. inceptd. with \$10,000 capital by Alberta Latta, Irving Miller and M. M. Weber.

Ky., Louisville.—Glove Cleaning.—Falls City Glove Cleaning Co., capital \$3000, inceptd. by F. R. Pooley, C. E. Merriman and Louis J. De Vos.

La., Shreveport.—Creosoting.—Shreveport Creosoting Co. will enlarge plant.

Okl., Bailey.—Grain Elevator.—Bailey Grain Co., capital \$3000, inceptd. by W. R. Bracey, A. M. Harris and J. V. Mosley.

Okl., Okmulgee.—Publishing.—Okmulgee Democrat Publishing Co. increased capital from \$10,000 to \$75,000.

S. C., Florence.—Nurseries.—Palmetto Nurseries will enlarge and improve plant.

Tenn., Nashville.—Grain Elevator.—Tennessee Grain Co., D. V. Johnson, Propr., let contract Chas. W. Schuyler of Nashville to erect additional grain elevator building; iron-clad; 48x56 ft.

Tenn., Nashville.—Grain Elevator.—J. R. Hale & Sons let contract Chas. W. Schuyler of Nashville to erect grain elevator in West Nashville; 60x156 ft.; concrete foundation; cribbing construction; capacity 100,000 bu.; arranged that 20,000 bu. wheat may be loaded and unloaded in 1 hour.

Tex., San Antonio.—Grain Elevator.—Blue Star Elevator Co. organized; V. R. Hood, Prest.; J. W. Howard, V.-P.; W. H. Killingsworth, Secy.-Mgr.; has equipped elevator of steel and concrete construction; capacity, 200,000 bus. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$100,000.)

Tex., Wichita Falls.—Laundry.—Union Laundry will rebuild plant reported burned at loss of \$25,000.

Tex., Waco.—Grain Elevator.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., authorized erection of elevator at Camp MacArthur to handle grain used at camp; cost \$25,000.

Va., South Hill.—Tobacco Stemmy.—Roberts Tobacco Co. will build stemmy.

### MISCELLANEOUS FACTORIES

Ala., Birmingham.—Extracts.—Alabama Products Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by John B. Prodisco, Jos. D'Amico and Paul Loscano.

Fla., Gainesville.—Peanuts.—Florida Peanut Milling Co. organized; J. J. Haymans, Prest.; J. M. Fennell and F. S. Perry, V.-Ps.; R. V. Ott, Secy.-Treas.; J. M. Fennell, Mgr.; erecting 40x163-ft. mill building and 32x72-ft. annex for engine and boiler-rooms, mainly 1 story; shelling department 40x40 ft., 2 stories; brick and mill construction; also 60x150-ft. peanut-storage house and 60x120-ft. finished-product house, with office and several other small buildings; cost \$125,000; manufacture cottonseed products and peanuts, and probably castor beans; daily capacity 60 tons; purchased machinery; C. C. Stuart, Gen. Supt. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Jacksonville.—Fiber.—Florida Fiber Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd.; L. M. Fouts, Prest.-Treas.; Edwin L. Fouts, V.-P. and Secy.

Ga., Forsyth.—Marble and Granite Works.—Hawkins Marble & Granite Co. organized by P. C. Hawkins; purchased equipment for marble and granite work.

Ky., Louisville.—Ice Cream.—Louisville Dainty Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by C. N. Boone and others.

Ky., Louisville.—Cleansing Powder.—Reynolds Corp. has let contract to erect additional building; 80x240 ft.; 1 story; brick; double size and capacity of present plant.

Ky., Winchester.—Brooms.—Winchester Broom Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by E. B. Bentley and B. J. McMillon; establish factory.

La., Guthrie.—Carbon Black.—Alton Brown (of Peerless Carbon Black Co.), First National Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., will establish carbon plant. (Noted in October and November, 1917, under La., Monroe.)

La., New Orleans.—Vegetable Oil.—Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, N. Y., are reported to build plant manufacturing vegetable oil.

La., New Orleans.—Dyes and Glycerin.—Flicker Mfg. Co. and Southern Chemical & Dye Co. merged into new company with \$50,000 capital; A. T. Thompson, Prest.; Jno. J. Blijdenstein, V.-P.; Geo. F. Seeman, Secy.-Treas.; Wm. Flicker, Mgr.; build \$10,000 plant to manufacture dyes from weeds, and glycerin from sugar.

La., Reserve.—Sugar Mill.—Godchaux Sugar Co. will rebuild sugar refinery reported burned at loss of \$450,000.

Md., Baltimore.—Hats.—New York Hat Co., 604 Baltimore St., will remodel hat factory and store; plans by Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore. (See Stores, Buildings Proposed.)

Md., Baltimore.—Brewery.—Standard Brewing Co., 1706 N. Gay St., will erect addition; 42x70 ft.; 1 story; plans by Louis Levi, Munsey Bldg., Baltimore; Fred Decker & Son,

800 S. 3d St., and Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg. (both of Baltimore), submitted bids.

Md., Baltimore.—Showcases.—F. X. Ganter, Leadenhall and Ostend Sts., will erect 2 mill-construction buildings; 200x70 ft. and 124x66 ft.; 3 stories; plans and erection by owner; install wood-working machinery, elevators, heating plant and drying kilns.

Mo., St. Louis.—Advertising Signs.—Klar-told Mfg. Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by Chas. Hetzel, M. H. Schroeder, E. H. Barstow and others.

N. C., Boone.—Brooms.—Appalachian Training School, D. D. Dougherty interested, will install machinery for manufacturing brooms. (See Machinery Wanted—Broom Machinery.)

N. C., Charlotte.—Films.—Southern Feature Film Corp., capital \$125,000, chartered by Emmett Dalton of Charlotte, E. T. Gray and M. A. Turner of Gastonia, N. C.

N. C., Greensboro.—Remedies.—Vick Chemical Co., Milton Ave., let contract to J. C. Morris, Greensboro, to erect 3-story 32x80-ft. mill-construction building to increase manufacturing space; composition roof; hardwood and concrete floors; cost without mechanical equipment \$30,000; steam heating plant, cost \$3000; lighting plant, cost \$1000; driveways and sidewalks, cost \$2400; electric elevator, cost \$650; erect office building in spring, cost \$35,000 to \$50,000.

N. C., Liberty.—Brooms.—Liberty Broom Works, capital \$50,000, inceptd. by John H. Johnson, C. A. Curtis and others.

S. C., Orangeburg.—Bottling.—Caro-Cola Bottling Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by D. O. Herbert of Orangeburg, Jeff E. Buyck of St. Matthews, S. C., and Claude D. Hast of Vordova, S. C.

Okl., Shawnee.—Peanuts.—Shawnee Seed & Peanut Co. advises Manufacturers Record: Organization not completed; erect 30x80-ft. mill-construction building, cost \$4500; P. H. Cramer, Constr. Engr., Shawnee; install peanut-shelling, cleaning and grading machinery, cost \$3500; date for opening building and machinery bids not set. (In Mehl, noted inceptd., capital \$50,000.)

S. C., Florence.—Tobacco.—Douglas Martin will establish tobacco stemmy; purchased building; awarded contract for remodeling.

S. C., Spartanburg.—Bakery.—War Department, Washington, D. C., let contract Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., to erect bakery at Camp Wadsworth.

S. C., Spartanburg.—Ice Cream.—Velvet Ice Cream Co. organized; C. C. Walker, Prest.-Treas.; E. I. Walker, V.-P.; A. M. Walker, Secy.; establish factory; rented building; purchased machinery. (Lately noted chartered with \$5000 capital.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—Soap, etc.—Ino Company of Texas, capital \$15,000, inceptd. by W. C. Stripling, A. M. Luckett and J. B. Hogsett.

Va., Richmond.—Clocks.—Allard Automobile Clock Corp., 414 American Natl. Bank Bldg., chartered; capital \$200,000; A. J. Allard, Prest.; 5 E. Main St., Richmond; C. A. Jones, V.-P.; John F. Gouldman, Jr., Secy.; Fredericksburg, Va.; erect fireproof building, estimated cost \$25,000.

W. Va., Wheeling.—Linseed Products.—North American Linseed Products Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by A. L. Dietz, K. Byrne, Jos. Weiss and others.

### MOTOR CARS, GARAGES, TIRES, ETC.

Ala., Birmingham.—Automobiles.—Peerless Sales Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by C. S. Bissell, H. E. Bissell and M. O. Travis.

Ark., Little Rock.—Motor Cars.—Capital Motor Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd.; J. N. Wheeler, Prest.

Fla., Kissimmee.—Automobiles.—Stevens Auto Transfer Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd.; Otis Stevens, Prest.; J. E. Brown, V.-P.; W. J. Steed, Secy.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Automobile Supplies.—Adams Auto Supply Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. H. Adams, Prest.; Anita L. Adams, V.-P.; Earl A. Brock, Secy.-Treas.

Ga., Albany.—Garage.—Dixie Highway Garage, H. T. Pace, Propr., let contract J. W. L. Yates of Albany to erect garage; 63-ft. frontage; brick; storage-room for 60 cars.

Ga., Atlanta.—Garage.—Chas. Sisson and others will erect garage at 35 E. North Ave.; brick; cost \$20,000; A. V. Gude, Jr., Contr., Atlanta.

Ga., Eastman.—Garage.—Dixie Garage will erect garage; 2 stories; fireproof; site 45x108 ft.

Ky., Louisville.—Tires, etc.—Service & Vulcanizing Co. inceptd. with \$3000 capital by Michael Segal, W. G. Stiglitz and others.

Ky., Louisville.—Automobiles.—DeHart-Turner-Wood Motors Co. Inceptd. with \$4000 capital by J. W. DeHart, Henry F. Turner and Geo. R. Wood.

Md., Baltimore.—Garage.—A. Schauman has plans by Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, for garage at 327 N. Fremont Ave.; 1 story; brick; fireproof; 60.8x81x11 1/4 ft.

Md., Baltimore.—Garages.—Schwind Stone Co. will build 21 garages costing \$5000.

Miss., Meridian.—Motor Transportation.—Motor Transportation Co., Box 862, organized; E. D. Carney, Pres.; W. P. Martin, V.-P.; Robt. H. Martin, Secy.; install motor truck, logging teams, wagons, etc., cost \$7500; haul logs and lumber. Lately noted inceptd., capital \$5000.)

Okl., Bartlesville.—Automobile Supplies.—United Mutual Auto Supply Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. F. Jacobs, P. J. Morin and E. E. Hoyl.

Okl., Muskogee.—Automobile Repair Shop.—J. C. Seruggs, 302 S. Main St., will erect brick building 50x120 ft. and install \$6,000 of machinery for automobile repairing.

Okl., Poteau.—Motor Cars.—Chamber Motor Corp., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by W. F. Drake and others.

Okl., Tulsa.—Garage.—Oliver Bagby will erect garage; cost \$6000.

S. C., Anderson.—Garage.—John E. Sadler let contract Builders' Lumber & Supply Co. of Anderson to erect garage and automobile showroom; 2 stories; brick and stone; 50x170 ft.; cost \$25,000; plans by Casey & Fant of Anderson.

S. C., Camden.—Motor Cars.—Camden Motor Car Co., capital \$2000, chartered; W. R. De Louche, Pres.; S. B. Beard, Secy.-Treas.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Motor Trucks.—Motor Truck & Tractor Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by C. H. Jarnagin, H. G. Fowler, Chas. D. Willis and others.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Motor Trucks and Tractors.—Motor Truck & Tractor Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by C. H. Jarnagin, H. G. Fowler, Chas. D. Willis and others.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Automobiles.—Pace Motor Co. increased capital from \$10,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Automobiles.—Driverless Ford Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by R. Sere, H. B. Sere and A. Chachere.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Automobile Casings, etc. Southland Tire & Rubber Co., 303 Brady Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., organized; build plant to manufacture automobile casings, tubes and other rubber goods; erect buildings and install equipment to cost about \$500,000; unit system; daily capacity 1500 casings and 500 tubes.

Tex., Orange.—Garage.—Hill Motor Co., I. L. Hill, Pres., let contract J. M. Pearsons of Orange to erect garage; 65x150 ft.; brick, hollow tile and stucco; finished throughout with standard Ford finish and equipment; cost \$15,000. (Reported in January as inceptd. with \$15,000 capital.)

Va., Graham.—Garage.—Geo. Jacobs and Eugene Creasy will establish garage and install armature plant; purchased building for remodeling.

Va., Roanoke.—Garage.—New Central Garage, capital \$25,000, inceptd.; J. T. Brady, Pres.; E. T. McNamee, Secy.

W. Va., Filbert.—Garage.—Filbert Garage, capital \$25,000, inceptd. by W. W. Harding, Geo. K. Fielder and others.

## RAILWAY SHOPS, TERMINALS, ROUNDHOUSES, ETC.

Va., Richmond.—Richmond Terminal Co. secured permits to erect 3 buildings in connection with Broad Street union station; 1-story car-cleaning shops, cost \$5000; 1-story brick oilhouse, cost \$2000; 1-story brick and concrete icehouse, cost \$3000.

## ROAD AND STREET WORK

Ala., Florence.—Merrill System Co., Mr. Weathers, Mgr., will construct streets on block of 28 lots, preparatory to development for residential purposes.

Ala., Huntsville.—Madison County Comms. plan to construct 40-mi. road to be county's link in Alabama-Jackson highway; expend about \$25,000.

Ala., Heflin.—Cleburne County will grade, drain and surface with chert part of Heflin and Anniston Road, being part of State Trunk Road No. 2, between Heflin and Anniston; length 3.5 mi.; 9.2 acres clearing and grubbing; 32,392 cu. yds. earth excavation; 4000 cu. yds. solid rock excavation;

350 lin. ft. vitrified pipe; 31,645 ft. lumber; 71 cu. yds. concrete; 5438 cu. yds. chert surfacing; County Comms. receive bids until May 6; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr., Montgomery. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ala., Mobile.—State Highway Comms., W. S. Keller, Engr., Montgomery, plans to pave with brick St. Stephens Road from Mobile to Chickasha, Okla.; estimated cost \$125,000 to \$225,000.

Ala., Vernon.—Lamar County, J. T. Maddox, Judge of Probate, will construct 6 mi. road; date of opening bids not set.

Ark., Forrest City.—Comms. St. Francis County Road Improvement Dist. No. 3 let contract Llewellyn Price Williams Construction Co. of Little Rock at \$98,927.50 to grade 35.7 mi. roads; includes 196,000 cu. yds. earthwork, 110 acres grubbing, 850 lin. ft. 18-in. pipe, 425 lin. ft. 24-in. pipe and 350 cu. yds. concrete; Herring & Schellhaus, Engrs., Forrest City; T. B. Green, Secy. Comms. (Call for bids lately noted.)

Ark., Little Rock.—State Highway Commission, Hugh Carter, State Highway Engr., allotted to 12 road improvement districts \$178,463.29 of Federal aid; aggregate length of roads to which aid is to be given is 313 mi.; estimated cost of construction, \$1,127,000.

Districts as follows: Road Dist. No. 1, Washington County, Springdale east to county line, 16 mi., \$15,000 allotted; cost of construction, \$80,000. Road Dist. No. 6, additional, Lawrence County, Walnut Ridge to Portia, 22 mi., \$4000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$75,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Van Buren County, Crawford County line to Stone County line, 33 mi., \$17,000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$65,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Lincoln County, Star City to Gould and Grady, 28 mi., \$12,500 allotted; cost of improvement, \$165,000. Road Dist. No. 2, Washington County, Madison County line to Crawford County line, 43 mi., \$50,000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$180,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Searcy County, Marshall to Marlon and Baxter County lines, \$4,545.49 allotted; cost of improvement, \$55,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Jefferson County, Pine Bluff to Star City, 8 mi., \$3000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$10,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Grant County, Jefferson County line to Hot Springs County line, \$5666.40 allotted; cost of improvement, \$80,000. Road Dist. No. 3, Newton County, Boone County line to Forest Reserve, 31 mi., \$20,000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$80,000. Road Dist. No. 2, Newton County, Boone County line to Forest Reserve, 26 mi., \$10,000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$70,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Newton County, Boxley to Ponca, 16 mi., \$5000 allotted; cost of improvement, \$32,000. Road Dist. No. 1, Crawford County, Van Buren to Washington County line, 39 mi., \$34,801.40 allotted; cost of improvement, \$135,000.

Ark., Little Rock.—Street Improvement Dist. No. 16 of North Little Rock, John Farmer, Pres., let contract R. Mobley of North Little Rock to pave Pike Ave. from 18th to 27th St.; width 30 ft.

Ark., Marianna.—Lee County Comms. have plans by State Highway Comms., Little Rock, for construction of 16.3 mi. of highway between Cody and Bledsoe; gravel, bituminous surface; estimated cost \$180,179.

Ark., Sheridan.—City, R. R. Posey, Mayor, will construct 1 1/2 mi. sidewalks; \$5000 available; bonds lately noted issued; date of opening bids not set; Engr., W. J. Parker Engineering Co., Pine Bluff, Ark. (See Machinery Wanted—Cement.)

D. C., Washington.—Dist. Comms., Daniel E. Garges, Ch. Clerk, Engr. Dept., rejected bid for repairs to asphalt pavement, 1, 2 and 5-year periods. Bids lately noted.)

Fla., Bradenton.—Manatee County, Parish District, voted \$115,000 bonds to construct roads and bridges. Address County Comms.

Fla., Miami.—City contemplates \$40,000 bond issue for street improvements. Address City Engr. Murray. (See Sewer Constr.)

Fla., Miami.—City let contract J. M. Morgan & Co. of Birmingham, Ala., at \$15,866.25 to pave Ave. B from Florida East Coast Ry. tracks to Bay St. with asphalt and to Freedlund Construction & Supply Co. of Miami at \$3,350.12 for macadam work and oil for pavement of Ave. B from Bay to Waddell St. John C. Hickson, Street Committeeman.

Ga., Atlanta.—City will pave Athens Ave. from Hill to Decker Ave.; bids opened Apr. 15; W. E. Chambers, Purchasing Agt., City Hall.

Ga., Carrollton.—City engaged Knox T. Thomas, Consol. Engr., Atlanta, Ga., to prepare plans and specifications and superin-

tend paving of streets in business section; \$50,000 bonds available.

Ky., Folsom.—Folsom & Gallatin County Line Turnpike Co., inceptd. by W. R. Thomas and others.

Ky., Louisville.—City, Augustus Snyder, Mayor, will pave 1 1/4 mi. of street; material not decided; considering brick, cement and asphalt; may issue bonds.

Ky., Louisville.—City, John Chambers, Chief Engr., rejected paving bids. (Lately noted.)

La., Abbeville.—City will grade, gravel, curb and gutter 1.3 mi. of streets; 5800 cu. yds. gravel; 650 cu. yds. concrete for curbs and gutters; bids until Apr. 22; Foote & La Porte, Engrs., Abbeville. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

La., Oberlin.—Allen Parish Road Dist. No. 2, Ward 2, let contract (bids opened in February) for road and bridge construction to Smith Bros. and La Rue, Palestine, Tex.; \$75,000 (bonds issued) available; Engr., E. L. Stevens, New Orleans, La. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—State Highway Comms., Garrett Bldg., will plan \$9,400,000 expenditure during next 2 yrs., but actual construction will probably be limited because of conditions; total amount divided as follows: \$3,000,000 bonds for new construction; \$3,000,000 for repairs and maintenance; \$1,600,000 for State and county-aided roads; \$300,000 for bridge fund; \$700,000 for Federal fund; \$800,000 for maintenance from automobile fees.

Miss., Meridian.—Lauderdale County, Beat 2, votes April 16 on \$20,000 bonds to surface Burlington Highway; Government to appropriate \$20,000 additional. Address County Comms.

Mo., Hannibal.—City, H. E. Frech, City Engr., receives bids until Apr. 19 on semi-mollethite brick 4-in. concrete base 1-3 1/2 mix; 1-in. sand-cement cushion 1-4 mix—4-in. Dunn wire-cut lug brick; car track on street 6800 sq. yds., outside car track; estimate \$2.50 per sq. yd.

N. C., Charlotte.—Construction Division, War Dept. let contract to Simmons, Hartenstein & Whitton, Charlotte, for concrete roads at Camp Greene; \$100,000 available. (Previously noted.)

S. C., Gaffney.—Cherokee County Highway Comms., W. E. Peeler, Secy., ask bids until Apr. 30 on 10 mi. road improvements in Limestone and Draytonville townships; excavation, drainage, sand-clay, top-soil and clay-gravel surfacing; Engr., N. C. Hughes, Jr., Gaffney. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tenn., Blountville.—Sullivan County, D. A. Barger, County Clk., will repair 30 mi. pike road; cost \$9000; no bids; workhouse coms. in charge; Engr., State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn.

Tex., Clarksville.—Red River County Road Dist. No. 5, R. J. Williams, County Judge, will construct macadam roads; plans not decided; \$100,000 available, plus State and Federal aid; Engr. in charge, H. C. McClure or P. Y. Crenger, Clarksville. (Bogata Good Roads Dist. lately noted voting \$100,000 bonds.)

Tex., Dallas.—Dallas County Comms. plan to construct road from western limits of Dallas, or Oak Cliff, to connect with hard-surfaced roads of Tarrant County; J. F. Witt, County Engr., prepared specifications and estimates; former provide for roadway 20 ft. wide, of solid concrete 8 in. thick at center and 6 in. at sides, with concrete bridges and culverts 22 ft. from rail to rail; estimated cost \$300,000, of which State Highway Com. will appropriate \$50,000 and County contribute \$250,000.

Tex., Gonzales.—Gonzales County, Road Dist. No. 1, voted \$200,000 bonds to construct roads. Address County Comms. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tex., Houston.—Harris County Comms. let contract Horton & Horton of Houston at \$127,000 to construct 3.4 mi. of concrete paving, 2.2 mi. being on Washington Ave., between city limits and Eureka, and 1.2 mi. on Webster Airline Road, beginning at end of Harrisburg Blvd.; also inviting bids for surface treatment on 2 1/2 mi. Goose Creek Road.

Tex., Palestine.—Anderson County, Mills Q. Reeves, County Judge, will ask bids to construct roads Montalba Road Dist.; \$10,000 available; Engrs., Hess & Skinner, Dallas, Tex. (Anderson County, Preet. 3 lately noted to vote May 1 on \$40,000 bonds.)

Tex., Palestine.—Anderson County, Mills Q. Reeves, County Judge, will ask bids for road construction, Blackfoot Road Dist.; \$10,500 available; Engrs., Hess & Skinner, Dallas, Tex.

Tex., Palestine.—Anderson County, Mills Q. Reeves, County Judge, will ask bids on road construction Tennessee Colony Road Dist.; \$60,000 available; Engrs., Hess & Skinner, Dallas, Tex. (Anderson County, Preet. No. 5, lately noted to vote May 1 on \$60,000 bonds.)

Tex., Robert Lee.—Coke County Comms. plan to issue bonds for road construction.

Va., Chatham.—Pittsylvania County Supervisors let contract to B. C. White & Bro., Chatham, to construct gray soil road; 32,000 yds. excavation, 15,500 cu. yds. soil; \$28,500 available; Engr., R. C. Ambler, Jr., 808 Paxton St., Danville, Va. (Bids noted in March.)

Va., Norfolk.—Chesapeake Land Co., Arthur Odendhal, Pres., 119 Bank St., will construct streets and sidewalks costing \$6000 in connection with development of 1900 acres. (See Land Development.)

Va., Staunton.—Augusta County, Harry Burnett, Clerk, asks bids until Apr. 18 to surface 3.77 mi. water-bound macadam on road from Waynesboro toward Hermitage; 25,000 sq. yds.; R. W. Moore, Supt. of Roads, Rooms 3-4 County Bldg., Staunton. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Va., Wytheville.—Wythe County will construct 3 mi. water-bound macadam road, known as Cedar Springs Rd., between Speedwell Dist. line and Smyth County line; bids received at Clerk's office until Apr. 17; G. P. Coleman, State Highway Commr., Richmond. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

W. Va., Parsons.—Tucker County will construct section of Parsons-Hendricks Road near Hambleton; County Court, H. F. Colebank, Clerk, receives bids until May 7. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

W. Va., Wayne.—Wayne County Court let contract Hunt & Forbes of Ceredo, W. Va., to grade 1/2 mi. of Piedmont Road.

W. Va., Wayne.—Wayne County will construct road up Hubbard Branch; County Court, H. W. Thompson, Pres., receives bids until May 4. (See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts, and Machinery Wanted—Bridge and Road Construction.)

## SEWER CONSTRUCTION

Fla., Miami.—City contemplates \$175,000 bond issue as follows: \$65,000 to construct sanitary sewer system in Highland Park and extend sanitary sewers throughout city; \$10,000 for street improvements; \$10,000 for bridge construction; \$30,000 to complete harbor and for terminal improvements. Address City Engr. Murray.

Ga., Atlanta.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., will construct sanitary sewer system at Camp Gordon.

Ga., Thompson.—City contemplates construction of sewer system and waterworks. Address The Mayor.

Okl., Tulsa.—City will construct sanitary sewer, including laterals, connections, etc., in Sewer Dist. No. 130; Frank Newkirk, City Auditor, receives bids until Apr. 22. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

S. C., Spartanburg.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., let additional contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co. of Greenville, S. C., to construct sewer system for Camp Wadsworth.

## SHIPBUILDING PLANTS

Fla., Jacksonville.—Steel Ships.—Jacksonville Ship-Outfitting Yard of the California Brick Co. will establish plant to install machinery in ship hulls; W. S. Dickey, Pres., New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; R. C. Penfield, V.-P., 1916 Conway Bldg., Chicago; John Clarence Temple, Gen. Mgr., Jacksonville, Manager Temple advises Manufacturers Record: With own force will erect machine, blacksmith, coppersmith, paint and electrical shop, garage, storerooms, 11-room office, etc., costing \$50,000; mill construction; install 50 and 15-ton traveling cranes; purchased all machinery; preparing own plans and specifications; contract to furnish and install mechanical equipment for 20 350-ton wooden vessels of Emergency Fleet Corp. owned by Government.

N. C., Wilmington.—Steel Ships.—C. L. Bergendahl, representing Illinois shipbuilding company, plans to establish shipyard for steel vessels.

N. C., Wilmington.—Steel Ships.—C. L. Bergendahl, representing Illinois shipbuilding company, plans to establish shipyard for steel vessels.

Va., Norfolk.—Concrete Vessels.—Norfolk Concrete Boat Co., Fred D. Doty, Pres., and Constr. Engr., McKevitt Bldg., preparing to build plant for constructing concrete ships; Government detailed Irvin D. Ireland, Naval Archt.-Engr., to assist in determining de-



ails; shipyard to have 5 ways with facilities for building 700 to 1000-ton concrete barges and other concrete vessels; erect fireproof construction shipyard buildings to cost \$25,000; Benj. F. Mitchell, Archt., Norfolk. (Previously noted organized with \$1,000,000 capital, etc.)

### TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

Ala., Ensley.—Southern Bell Telephone Co., Birmingham, will erect additions to brick building on 19th St., between F and G; cost \$17,250.

Okla., Commerce.—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. will improve and extend telephone system.

S. C., Cope.—Cope Telephone Co. chartered with \$2000 capital; A. J. Thomas, Pres.; W. H. Zeigler, V.-P.; E. E. Ritter, Secy.-Treas.

### TEXTILE MILLS

Ala., Roanoke.—Cotton Products.—W. A. Handley Mfg. Co. will build addition to manufacture fabrics from waste of its 20,000-spindle mill; erect 2-story 216x80 ft. building with 2-story and basement ell; standard mill construction; install 4500 spindles, 100 automatic looms and dyeing plant; purchased this machinery; John Hill Archt.-Engr., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., Toccoa.—Cotton Products.—Capps Mfg. Co., capital \$100,000, inctpd. by T. A. Capps, R. P. Brown, Jno. H. Davis and others.

Mo., St. Louis.—Woolens.—Le James Woolen Co., capital \$20,000, inctpd. by Herman Shanken and others.

N. C., Burlington.—Dyed Products.—National Dyeing & Finishing Co. plans to increase daily capacity from 6000 to 10,000 doz. prs. hose.

N. C., East Durham.—Hosiery.—Crystal Hosiery Mill organized; capital \$25,000; Jas. Raugh, Pres.; M. C. Holderfield, V.-P.; C. L. Higbee, Secy.-Treas.; install 74 knitting machines; daily capacity 350 doz. prs. hose.

N. C., Gastonia.—Cotton, Yarns, etc.—Wilson-Bell Co., capital \$50,000, inctpd. by F. L. Wilson, E. A. Bell and Geo. B. Mason.

N. C., Littleton.—Hosiery.—Littleton Knitting Mills organized; capital \$20,000; J. M. Bragg, Pres.-Treas.; A. T. Bragg, Secy.; has 2-story \$8000 building; 66 knitting machines; machinery supplied, cost \$8000; steam power plant, cost \$1500; belt drive; daily capacity 400 doz. (Noted chartered in March.)

N. C., Stanley.—Cotton Products.—Lola Mfg. Co., capital \$100,000, inctpd. by John C. Rankin and S. M. Robinson of Lowell, N. C., and R. F. Craig of Mount Holly, N. C.

S. C., Columbia.—Press Cloth.—F. T. Parker Co. will build additional mill manufacturing press cloth for oil mills; increase capacity 50%; purchased site for new building.

S. C., Edgefield.—Cotton Products.—Addison Mills will build addition; add 9000 spindles to 11,000 now installed. (Lately noted to add new machinery and double capacity.)

Tenn., Maryville.—Hosiery.—Ideal Hosiery Mills plan to add 50 new knitting machines.

Va., Danville.—Cotton Cloth.—Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills will add 10,000 spindles, 30 canes, drawing frames, etc., to No. 1 mill; add 15,000 spindles to Dan River mill; erect additional story to 3-story structure adjoining 4-story building of No. 1 mill; awarded building and machinery contracts.

Va., Petersburg.—Cotton Products.—Pocahontas Cotton Mills, capital \$200,000, inctpd.; F. L. Robbins, Pres.; Petersburg; Josiah Carter, Secy., New York.

### WATER-WORKS

Fla., Brooksville.—City, W. M. Russell, Clerk, asks bids until May 15 to construct water system. J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, Ga., lately noted as construction engineer for water-works of 260,000 gals. daily capacity, estimated expenditure \$20,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Water-works.)

Ga., Thompson.—City contemplates construction of waterworks and sewer system. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Charlotte.—City engaged Anderson & Christie, Charlotte, as engineers to inspect water system and submit report recommending improvements and extensions; may require expenditure of \$175,000.

Okla., Geary.—City, L. E. Troxel, Mayor, will drill deep well at plant, 4 mi. distant; cost \$10,000; probably open bids May 1; has pumping machinery of 800,000 gals. daily capacity. (Bonds lately noted.)

Okla., Madill.—City, H. H. McDuille, City Mgr., lately noted issuing \$65,000 bonds, is proceeding with construction of waterworks improvements previously described.

Okla., Prague.—City voted \$30,000 bonds for improvements to waterworks and electric light plant. Address The Mayor. (Noted in Feb. as to vote.)

Okla., Sulphur.—City will improve water system; has 2 artesian wells and will drill third; install air pump, 30,000-gals.-per-day steam pump, sanitary housing for each well and concrete storage basin with cover; T. H. Collins, Supt. Water Dept.

Tex., Fort Worth.—City will construct preliminary treatment works for rapid sand filtration plant having capacity of 10,000,000 gals. per 24 hrs.; consists mainly of construction of chemical house, aeration basin, mixing chamber, 2 sedimentation basins each having capacity of 1,250,000 gals., pipes, sewer, conduits, etc.; City Commrs. receive bids until May 7; John H. Gregory, Const. and Designing Engr., 170 Broadway, New York; F. J. Von Zuben, City Engr. (Noted in Feb. to have let contract Pittsburgh Filter Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvements at filtration plant to include building of basins, enlargement of buildings and installation of pipe galleries. (See Machinery Wanted—Filtration Plant.)

Tex., Rio Grande City.—Rio Grande Ice, Water & Light Co. increased capital from \$24,000 to \$30,000.

### WOODWORKING PLANTS

Ala., Ozark.—Wagons.—Deal Wagon & Mfg. Co., capital \$15,000, inctpd. by G. P. Dowling, L. W. Kolb, J. R. Dowling and D. T. Deal.

Ala., Talladega.—Cooperage.—Talladega Cooperage & Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, inctpd. by W. A. Savage, J. E. Winning, Scott Linder and others.

Fla., Apalachicola.—Shingles.—Long Shore Lumber Co., N. R. Hayes, Pres., will install shingle machinery. (See Lumber Manufacturing.)

Ky., Henderson.—Furniture.—Bennett-Moore Furniture Co. inctpd. with \$10,000 capital by R. E. Bennett, A. S. Moore and B. A. Bennett.

La., Jeanerette.—Handles.—Albania Plantation (A. I. Allair interested), Box 232, contemplates erection of factory for hammer, broom and spade handles. (See Machinery Wanted—Handle Machinery.)

Mo., Dexter.—Handles.—I. N. L. Handle Mfg. Co. will rebuild factory reported burned.

### FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Jasper.—W. C. Cooner's store; D. F. Scott's building.

Ala., Spring Hill.—Stores and dwellings of J. M. McPhillips and Huffstetter-Crabtree Mercantile Co.; loss \$25,000.

Ark., Brookings.—Henry Quellmalz Lumber & Mfg. Co.'s mill; loss \$50,000.

Ark., Magazine.—C. C. Leftwich's drug store; J. G. Maxwell's warehouse; Pat Murphy's shoe shop; P. Castling's 2 buildings; E. E. Barker's store; Ellis Son's restaurant; Hooper & Camp's meat market; W. A. McNeill's grocery store; Chitwood & Leftwich's 2 buildings; Woodmen of the World Building; total loss \$50,000.

Fla., Orlando.—J. E. Tracey's building.

Fla., West Tampa.—Manuel Alvarez's tobacco factory building; Diaz Building, owned by M. Y. Diaz; Isadore Kaunitz's building; P. Giorina's bakery; M. Veloso's building; Blas F. O'Halloran's residence; Methodist Church and mission (address The Pastor); Italian Baptist Church (address The Pastor); Union Congregational Church (address The Pastor); Rev. W. H. Barber's residence; Latin-American congregation school and parsonage (address The Pastor); various other buildings; total loss about \$250,000.

Fla., Winter Park.—Mrs. Wm. Chase Temple's residence.

Ga., Athens.—Hodges School. Address Clarke County School Board.

Ga., Cedartown.—Cedartown Foundry & Machine Co.'s plant.

Ga., Cochran.—J. H. Mullis, Jr.'s, residence; loss \$3000.

Ga., Macon.—W. A. McKenna's residence.

Ga., Macon.—Satcher & Nixon's warehouse, owned by Geo. R. Lombard; loss \$5000.

Ky., Mt. Sterling.—Lee O'Rear's residence; loss \$3000.

La., Iota.—Abbott Dusen Irrigation Co.'s pumping plant.

La., Reserve.—Godechaux Sugar Co.'s plant; estimated cost, \$450,000.

Mo., Bowle.—Calumet Stables, owned by W. Jennings, Glen Gar, Mt. Washington, Md.

Mo., Lakeland.—John H. Kraucher's dwell-

ing at Dorchester Heights, 1 mi. from Lake land.

Mo., Marion Station.—Farmers' Bank; Aden Davis' 3 dwellings; postoffice; loss \$15,000.

Mo., Hagerstown.—Vivian Hotel; loss \$20,000.

Mo., North Branch (R. D. from Owings Mills).—Barn on farm near North Branch, owned by N. E. Monnett, Ridgely, Md.; loss \$5000.

Miss., Columbus.—George Mullins' residence; loss \$3000.

Miss., Osyka.—Baptist Church. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Dexter.—I. N. L. Handle Mfg. Co.'s plant.

Mo., St. Louis.—Rhodes-Burford Furniture Co.'s store building at 314-16 Broadway; loss \$4000.

N. C., Bath.—Carlton Archbell's store, loss \$1500; W. O. Winfield's store and dwelling, loss \$25,000; J. T. Nicholson's store, loss \$3500; C. B. Owen's 4 store buildings, loss \$3500.

N. C., Charlotte.—Hostess House at Camp Greene; loss \$30,000. Address National War Council of Y. W. C. A., New York, Emma Hays, Special Supvr.

N. C., China Grove.—Mt. Zion Reformed Church; loss \$8000 to \$10,000; Rev. J. H. Keller, pastor.

N. C., Newbern.—Blades Bldg.; Market Dock Bldg.; estimated loss, \$30,000.

Okla., Gotebo.—City's electric-light plant. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Norman.—Three wards of Oklahoma State Asylum; Dr. D. W. Griffin, Supt.

S. C., Shoals Junction.—John R. Pruitt's ginhouse; loss \$2500 to \$3000.

S. C., St. Matthews.—J. R. Fairley's barn near St. Matthews; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Stoneboro.—Stoneboro Ginnery Co.'s gin and saw mill; loss \$4000.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Johnson & Beaver's

Arcade and other buildings in Chickamauga Park; loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Hohenwald.—John Thompson's residence.

Tenn., Idlewild.—John White's dwelling near Idlewild.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Cowan Rodgers' residence; loss \$2000.

Tenn., Memphis.—Memphis Ginning Co.'s plant at Keel Ave. and North Front St.; loss \$50,000.

Tenn., Oak Grove.—Barn at Oak Grove Stock Farm, owned by J. M. Brackley; loss \$3000.

Tex., Forney.—Baptist Church; loss \$3000. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Greenville.—Mrs. E. D. Munroe's residence; loss \$4000.

Tex., Riverside.—Residence owned by Geo. W. Davis Estate, Dallas.

Tex., Stamford.—Stamford College administration building; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Truscott.—Truscott Cotton Gin Co.'s plant.

Tex., Wichita Falls.—Union Laundry; loss \$25,000.

Va., Broad Run.—B. F. Harris' residence.

Va., Boone Mill.—Sink & Flora's storehouse and stable; loss \$8000.

### DAMAGED BY STORM

Mo., Boonesboro.—Geo. H. Huffer's barn, and Otto King's residence near Boonesboro.

Mo., Ocean City.—Residences of Chas. Crooks, 2400 Roslyn Ave.; Miss Etta H. Maddox, 1631 Eutaw Place; Dr. C. V. Matthews, 5 W. Preston St., all of Baltimore; W. B. S. Powell; I. S. Mumford; 3900 ft. boardwalk; ocean pier, etc.; loss \$35,000.

Tex., Greenville.—W. H. Sharp's residence.

Tex., Neyland.—Dr. Moore's barn near Neyland.

Tex., Campbell.—Christian Church (address The Pastor); Mrs. Ola Fincher's residence.

## BUILDING NEWS

### BUILDINGS PROPOSED

#### APARTMENT-HOUSES

Fla., Miami.—N. B. T. Roney, Camden, N. J., is reported to erect apartment-house.

Fla., Miami.—F. H. Rand, Jr., will erect addition to Valencia Apartments to double capacity; cost \$30,000.

Fla., Miami.—Geo. A. Persch, 510 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, has plans by August Geiger, 218-22 Townley Bldg., Miami, for apartment-house at Avenue B and 10th St.; 37.6x136 ft.; concrete frame; hollow tile; curtain walls; composition roof; bids opened April 17; cost \$40,000. Address architect. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Baltimore.—Henry Blake, 301 Law Bldg., will convert building at 58 W. Biddle St. into apartments; 4 stories; 28x128 ft.; cost \$10,000.

Mo., St. Louis.—Louis Zwick will erect 4-family apartment-house; in-a-door beds, tile baths, etc.; cost \$7500.

Okla., Tulsa.—F. A. Banister will erect 2 brick apartment-houses; cost \$12,000.

Tex., Houston.—Leo H. Atkins will erect apartment-house; cost \$14,000.

Tex., Houston.—Mrs. A. Stevens will erect two 2-story apartment-houses; cost \$10,000 each.

Va., Danville.—Dr. C. B. Williams and J. M. Lea will erect 3-story apartment-house.

Va., Norfolk.—Ida B. Richardson has plans by Philip B. Moser, Norfolk, for apartment-house; 12 stories; apartments to consist of reception-room, bedroom, dining-room, kitchen and bath.

#### ASSOCIATION AND FRATERNAL

Ala., Montgomery.—American Red Cross Association, Washington, D. C., will erect convalescent-house at Camp Sheridan; 100x100 ft.; 2 stories; accommodate 1000; reading-rooms, sun parlors, recreation halls, etc.; construction in charge of Field Director Bullock.

Ark., Little Rock.—Mosiac Temple, 904 Broadway, will erect 2-story brick annex; cost \$30,000.

Ga., Atlanta.—Knights of Columbus War Work Council, Camp Gordon, will erect additional building at camp.

N. C., Charlotte.—National War Work Council of Y. W. C. A., New York, Emma Hays, Special Supvr., will probably rebuild hostess-house at Camp Greene, noted damaged by fire at loss of \$20,000.

N. C., Spencer.—Y. M. C. A. plans to erect addition to building; preliminary plans call for structure 35x82 ft.; 2 stories and basement; swimming pool; gymnasium; room for 82 beds; cold storage plant; electric dishwasher, etc.

Tex., Fort Worth.—American Red Cross Assn., Washington, D. C., will erect convalescent-house at Camp Bowie; 100x100 ft.; 2 stories; central hall equipped with stage, sun parlors, reading-rooms, pool and billiard-room, officers' quarters, verandas, etc.; cost \$20,000.

W. Va., Bluefield.—Bluefield Lodge No. 1079, Loyal Order of Moose, is considering erection of lodge building.

#### BANK AND OFFICE

Ala., Sylacauga.—E. J. Smith has plans by Miller & Martin, Birmingham, for lately noted building for City National Bank; 135x125 ft.; brick; metal roof; cement and wood floors; cost about \$25,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials.)

Ark., Springdale.—Home Protective Association will remodel and enlarge office building.

Ark., Springdale.—Major Mabry will erect 2-story office and business building.

D. C., Washington.—U. S. Shipping Board, 1319 F St. N. W., will erect 5-story office building. (See Government and State.)

Ga., Macon.—Fourth National Bank, B. C. Dunlap, Cash., will remodel basement of building for savings department; Mohr, Ullenger & Happ, Archts., Macon.

Mo., Baltimore.—Baltimore Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co., Holden A. Evans, Pres., has plans by Otto G. Simonson, Maryland Casualty Tower Bldg., Baltimore, for addition to office building on Fort Ave.; 4 stories; fireproof; reinforced concrete; brick walls; slag roof; cement and wood floors; steam heat; electric lights.

Miss., Gulfport.—International Shipbuilding Co. will remodel office building.

Mo., Higginsville.—Farmers Bank is having preliminary plans prepared by Sheppard, Farrar & Wiser, 1202 R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, for bank building.

N. C., Greensboro.—Vick Chemical Co. plans to erect office building; cost \$35,000 to \$50,000; construction probably begins next spring.

N. C., Greensboro.—American Exchange National Bank will receive bids until Apr. 26 for bank and office building; 9 stories and basement; fireproof; concrete construction; limestone granite and terra-cotta exterior facing; concrete slab and composition roofing; concrete combination floor construction; steam heat; electric lights; electric elevators; plans by Raleigh James Hughes, Greensboro, ready for distribution Apr. 11. Address architect. (Previously noted.)

Okla., Tulsa.—Maloney Truck Manufacturing Co. will erect 2-story brick office building; cost \$2000.

S. C., Florence.—De Witt House, Prop. Palmetto Nurseries, will enlarge plant, including erection of office, etc.

### CHURCHES

Ala., Birmingham.—Seventeenth Street Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Matthews, Pastor, 14th Ave. & 15th St., N. Birmingham, has plans by W. A. Rayfield & Co., Birmingham, for building; 40x50 ft.; ordinary construction; metal shingle roof; inclined pine floors; hot-air heat; electric lights; date opening bids not set; cost \$10,000.

Ala., Carlon Hill.—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, G. A. Kropp, Secy., receives bids until Apr. 22 to erect building; plans and specifications on file at Malone & Wood's store.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Eastern Greek Orthodox Church will erect building; Victor J. George, Gen. Secy.

Ky., Louisville.—Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church, Rev. V. W. McLawry, Pastor, will erect building; 52x125 ft.; ordinary construction; asbestos shingle roof; bowed pine floor construction; 30 Sunday School rooms; steam heat; electric lights; date opening bids not set; cost \$40,000.

La., Edgard.—St. John's Church, Rev. H. Stennans, Rector, will erect building.

Md., Baltimore.—Our Lady of Good Counsel Catholic Church has plans by Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, for addition to rectory at Fort Ave. and Towson St.; 2 stories and basement; 14x50 ft.; brick and wood; slag and tin roof; wood floors; steam heat; electric lights; bids opened Apr. 17. Address owner.

Md., Baltimore.—University Baptist Church, Willoughby M. McCormick, Chrmn. Building Committee, Pratt and Concord Sts., selected John Russell Pope, 527 Fifth Ave., New York, as architect for church and Sunday-school buildings to cost \$140,000 and \$25,000, respectively. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Morehead City.—St. Stephens Methodist Church, Rev. R. W. Sawyer, Pastor, has plans by W. A. Rayfield & Co., Birmingham, Ala., for building; 50x75 ft.; ordinary construction; metal roof; pine floors; hot-air heat; electric lights; cost \$5000; bids opened May 15.

S. C., McCormick.—Methodist Church will soon let contract for \$250,000 structure. Address The Pastor.

S. C., North.—Baptist Church, Rev. J. J. Brack, Pastor, has plans by Edwards & Sayward, Atlanta, for building; ordinary brick construction; slate roof; wood floors; steam or warm air heat; electric lights; cost \$25,000; bids opened in May; other information from architects. (Previously noted.)

Tenn., Murfreesboro.—First Baptist Church will receive bids to erect building; cost about \$50,000; R. W. Hale, Chrmn. Committee, R. H. Hunt, Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tex., Lancaster.—Christian Church, Rev. Cephus Shelburne, Pastor, receives bids until Apr. 26 to erect building to replace structure previously noted damaged by fire; 40x65 ft.; brick veneer; cost \$10,000 to \$15,000; plans and specifications at office C. W. Bulger & Son, Architects, Dallas, and Rev. Mr. Shelburne as above. (Lately noted.)

### CITY AND COUNTY

La., Gretna.—Jail and Warehouse.—City, Chas. F. Gelboke, Mayor, receives bids until April 25 to erect jail and warehouse; brick, iron and frame; 1 story; 27x57 ft.; plans and specifications at office John F. Charlton, Archt., 730 Gravier St., New Orleans. (Previously noted.)

Okla., Tulsa.—Convention Hall.—City, Frank Newkirk, Auditor, rejected bids for improve-

ment to acoustics in convention hall. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Auditorium.—City plans to erect brick auditorium and soldiers' club; club on lower floor; tentative plans include auditorium to seat 3500, shower baths, dormitory, cafeteria, gameroom, etc.; cost about \$10,000. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Gainesville.—Fire Station, Etc.—City, J. Z. Keel, Mayor, receives bids at office City Secy., City Hall, until May 6 and lets contract May 7 for erection of 2-story fire station and city prison and for plumbing and wiring in same; plans and specifications at office E. O. Taylor, Archt., 806 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Leakey.—Jail and Courthouse.—Commissioners' Court of Real County receives bids until April 19 and lets contract April 20 to erect fireproof courthouse and jail combined. (See Courthouses.)

### COURTHOUSES

Ky., Lagrange.—Oldham County Commrs. will soon let contract to erect annex to courthouse; 40x30 ft.; 7 rooms and basement; hall; also heating plant for entire building; cost \$10,000. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Leakey.—Commissioners' Court of Real County receives bids until April 19 and lets contract April 20 to erect fireproof courthouse and jail combined; 40x48 ft.; stone and concrete; cost \$10,000; plans and specifications at office County Clerk, and H. E. Reuter, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio. (Previously noted.)

### DWELLINGS

Ala., Florence.—Merrill System Co. contemplates erecting number of residences.

D. C., Washington.—H. R. Howenstein, 1314 F St. N. W., will erect dwellings at 1413-15-17 E. Capitol St.; 2 stories; brick; tin roof; pine floors; hot-water heat; electric lights; cost \$2000 each. (Lately noted.)

D. C., Washington.—H. R. Howenstein, 1314 F St. N. W., has plans by W. E. Howser for dwellings 1129-37 Morse St.; cost \$10,000; construction by owner.

D. C., Washington.—J. Binser Thomas has plans by Geo. T. Santmyers, 321½ New York Ave. N. W., Washington, for dwelling, 2007 Rittenhouse St. N. W.; cost \$7500.

D. C., Washington.—Harry A. Kite, 1338 G St. N. W., has plans by Geo. T. Santmyers, 321½ New York Ave. N. W., Washington, for dwellings at 161-89 Rock Creek Church Road, and 210-14 Taylor St.; 16x44 ft.; brick; slag roof; wood floors; hot-water heat; electric lights. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Daytona.—Wm. Oehler is reported to erect bungalow.

Fla., Miami.—L. E. de Murias, 1112 Bird Ave., will erect bungalow.

Fla., Miami.—L. A. Fitch will erect frame cottage; cost \$2800.

Fla., Miami.—F. L. Webster will erect \$2000 residence.

Fla., Orlando.—P. Phillips will improve dwelling to include garage with capacity for 3 cars, 1 side of which will be shower baths, dressing rooms and billiard room; also construct tennis court, concrete walks, etc.

Fla., Seabreeze.—C. A. Grinnell has plans by S. H. Gove, Daytona, Fla., for alterations and additions to residence; Coquina rock and stucco; slate shingle roof; wood floors; hot-air heat; city lighting; cost \$8000. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Atlanta.—B. W. Gibson will erect brick-veneer bungalow.

Ga., Atlanta.—W. A. Lee will erect brick dwelling; cost \$4000.

Ga., Atlanta.—G. A. Jassey will erect brick dwelling.

Ga., Lagrange.—Horace Lanier will erect dwelling.

Ga., Lagrange.—H. W. Caldwell will erect residence.

Ga., Pineora.—South Georgia Live Stock Corporation (Thos. Mattison, South Charleston, Ohio, and others) will erect residence for management in connection with development of 5000-acre site near Pineora. (See Miscellaneous Enterprises.)

Ky., Louisville.—M. J. Murphy will erect brick and tile dwelling; cost \$4500.

Md., Baltimore.—Cleveland R. Bealmeier, 501 Title Bldg., and Samuel R. Boyd, 223 St. Paul St., purchased 32 two-story dwellings on N. Montford Ave., E. Biddle St. and N. Bradford St., and will remodel.

Md., Baltimore.—Acme Building Co., 517 Equitable Bldg., has plans by Louis Pincus, same address, for 35 dwellings on Reisters-

town Rd. between Ulman Lane and Park Circle; porch fronts; 2 stories; daylight type; slag roof; hardwood floors; steam heat; electric lights; cost \$3500 each; construction by owner. (See Machinery Wanted.—Bricks; Lumber; Heating.)

Md., Sparrows Point.—Bethlehem Steel Co., South Bethlehem, Pa., will erect eight 2½-story dwellings; 17x23 ft.; tile construction; cost about \$7000 each; Singer-Pentz Co., 600 Equitable Bldg., and W. E. Burnham, 809 Law Bldg., both of Baltimore, are estimating; F. F. French, Archt., New York.

Mo., St. Louis.—E. J. Paule will erect addition to store and dwelling. (See Stores.)

Mo., St. Louis.—J. Chas. Mueller has plans by Nolte & Nauman, 615 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, for bungalow at 4225 John Ave.; 2 stories; 25x34 ft.; brick and stone; oak floors; furnace heat; electric lights; grandoid sidewalks; construction by owner. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Greensboro.—C. W. Edwards will erect residence.

N. C., Greensboro.—J. P. Lanning will erect 2-story \$4000 residence.

N. C., Greensboro.—Edwin Donnell will erect \$2000 residence.

N. C., Greensboro.—J. A. Coble will erect 2-story residence; cost \$2500.

Okla., Miami.—N. F. Wright has plans by Thursby & Powell, Miami, for residence; 38x70 ft.; frame and stucco; hot-air heat; cost \$7000; date opening bids not set. Address owner. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Muskogee.—Oklahoma Auto Manufacturing Co. will erect number of dwellings for employees. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Peoria.—Peoria Townsite & Royalty Co., Oscar Lowry, Prest.-Mgr., will erect number of residences, etc. (See Hotels.)

Okla., Tulsa.—D. C. Powers will erect \$7500 residence.

Okla., Tulsa.—C. R. Walts will erect \$3000 residence.

Okla., Tulsa.—T. A. Branders will erect \$1000 dwelling.

Okla., Tulsa.—W. T. Bryant will build \$4000 residence.

Okla., Tulsa.—W. H. Wickiser will erect \$3000 residence.

Okla., Tulsa.—D. C. Powers will erect residence; cost \$7500.

Okla., Tulsa.—Home Building Co. will erect dwelling; cost \$2500.

Okla., Tulsa.—Green & Wichervitz will erect \$3000 residence.

Okla., Tulsa.—J. E. Martin will erect dwelling; cost \$45,000.

Okla., Tulsa.—Mills & Rabb will erect \$8000 dwelling.

S. C., Charleston.—Mayor Hyde will erect 2-story brick-veneer residence; cost \$15,000.

Tenn., Memphis.—Abe Lewis will erect \$8000 residence; brick and stone.

Tenn., Memphis.—L. L. Ginsberg will erect brick and stone residence; cost \$8000.

Tex., Aransas Pass.—Dr. H. H. Blankmeyer receives bids to wreck house and with material remodel 2 residences.

Tex., Beaumont.—H. B. Wilson, 258 South St., P. O. Box 326, Beaumont, will erect 2 lately noted bungalows; 30x48.3 ft.; 1 story; cement-poured hollow wall, reinforced and tied with iron rods; probably cement tile roof; wood floors; cement sidewalks; cost about \$1800 each; electric lights \$50 each; plans and construction by owner. (See Machinery Wanted.—Bathroom Fixtures; Metal Lath.)

Tex., Clarendon.—Huseman Company, Oklahoma City, is preparing plans for residence, owner's name withheld; 34x48 ft.; hollow tile and stucco; tar and gravel roof; hardwood and yellow pine floors; cost \$8000.

Tex., Ennis.—Chas. Roland will erect residence and garage to replace structure lately noted damaged by fire; frame; cost \$3000; construction begins about May 1.

Tex., San Antonio.—D. R. Mathews will erect 5-room residence; cost \$2400.

Tex., San Antonio.—H. E. and E. Brown will erect dwelling; 5 rooms; cost \$2500.

Tex., San Antonio.—T. Guy Rogers will erect 5-room dwelling; cost \$2800.

Tex., San Antonio.—A. E. Walker will erect 4-room addition to dwelling; cost \$2300.

Tex., San Antonio.—H. G. Engelman will erect 5-room dwelling; cost \$2500.

Tex., San Antonio.—Carl A. Michel will erect 5-room dwelling; cost \$2200.

Tex., San Antonio.—Wm. Ramstoft will erect 5-room dwelling; cost \$2200.

Tex., San Antonio.—W. A. Baity will erect buildings as follows: Two 5-room dwellings on Wickes St., two 5-room dwellings on Mission St., 2 dwellings on Peck Ave. and two 5-room and 6-room dwellings on Aguirre Ave.; total cost \$15,900.

Tex., San Antonio.—C. S. and Ruth Dakin will erect 8-room dwelling; cost \$2250.

Tex., San Antonio.—W. Heathen will erect 3-room dwelling; cost \$2200.

Va., Pulaski.—H. W. Thaxton and others are interested in organizing company to erect 20 dwellings; frame; composition shingle roof; construction begins about April 20 (Lately noted.)

Va., Richmond.—Roberta G. Waller will erect \$10,000 residence.

Va., Richmond.—Wyndham R. Meredith will repair brick dwelling; cost \$4000.

W. Va., Clarksburg.—W. T. Merriman is reported to erect residence.

### GOVERNMENT AND STATE

Ala., Montgomery.—Convalescent-house.—American Red Cross Assn., Washington, D. C., will erect convalescent-house at Camp Sheridan. (See Association and Fraternal.)

D. C., Washington.—Office Building.—U. S. Shipping Board, 1319 F St. N. W., will erect 5-story office building; 500,000 sq. ft. floor space; \$5,000,000 appropriated.

Ga., Atlanta.—Knights of Columbus.—Knights of Columbus War Work Council will erect additional building at Camp Gordon. (See Association and Fraternal.)

Ga., Atlanta.—Hospital.—War Department, Washington, D. C., is considering erecting reconstruction hospital. (See Hospitals.)

Mo., St. Louis.—Warehouses.—War Department, Washington, D. C., will erect 3 warehouse units at 2d and Arsenal Sts. instead of 1 as originally planned; 600x100 ft.; 6 stories; first unit under construction; total cost \$1,200,000; Major Jas. R. Fordyce of St. Louis Quartermaster's Department may be addressed. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Charlotte.—Hostess-house.—National War Work Council Y. W. C. A., New York, will probably rebuild hostess-house at Camp Greene. (See Association and Fraternal.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—Convalescent-house.—American Red Cross Assn., Washington, D. C., will erect convalescent-house at Camp Bowie. (See Association and Fraternal.)

Tex., Houston.—Aviation Field.—War Department, Washington, D. C., let contract to build 8 additional hangars at Ellington Field for housing 75 to 80 army airplanes and enlarge barracks for cadet aviators; also build oil station to refine oil drained from cylinders of airplanes every night; contemplates additional repair buildings.

Tex., Waco.—Warehouses.—War Department, Washington, D. C., will erect 6 warehouses at Camp MacArthur; cost about \$75,000.

Va., Petersburg.—School.—War Department, Washington, D. C., will erect veterinary school at Camp Lee; 20 buildings to include 8 mess halls, 4 double lavatories, 3 officers' mess and 2 warehouses.

Va., Norfolk.—Clubhouse.—Norfolk Camp Community Service, Montague Gammon, Director, will take over Nash Bldg. and remodel for Army and Navy Club; \$10,000 appropriated.

Va., Portsmouth.—Clubhouse.—Portsmouth War Camp Community Service, Mr. Hoyer, Director, will remodel Frieden Bldg. for Army and Navy Club; \$15,000 appropriation.

### HOSPITALS, SANITARIUMS, ETC.

Ga., Atlanta.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., is considering erecting hospital; Ivan E. Allen, Chrmn., Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Committee on Government Location and Construction.

Ga., Waycross.—Drs. J. H. Latimer, A. Fleming, H. J. Carswell and others acquired Oleman home; will remodel and convert into private hospital.

Miss., Meridian.—East Mississippi Insane Hospital, Allan McCants, Secy., Bd. of Trustees, has plans by Burt Stuart, Meridian, for remodeling hospital; bids opened.

Mo., Mexico.—Audrain County voted \$75,000 bonds to erect hospital; R. B. Cauthorn, County Clerk. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Morehead City.—Morehead City Hospital (Dr. Ben F. Royal) has plans by Benton & Benton, Wilson, N. C., for general hospital building at 9th and Shackelford Sts.; 80x80 ft.; brick; slate roof; wood floors;



cost \$15,000; steam heat, \$3000; electric lights, \$1000; electric elevator, \$1200; bids opened April 23 or 24; construction begins May 1. Address architect.

Tex., Yoakum.—City voted \$50,000 bonds to erect hospital; W. Lauder, City Mgr. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Charleston.—Kanawha Valley Hospital & Sanitarium is having plans prepared by Charleston Concrete & Construction Co., 309 Union Trust Bldg., Charleston, for 3 or 4-story addition to hospital; G. F. Macqueen, Mgr.

W. Va., Huntington.—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., F. I. Cabell, Chief Engr., Richmond, Va., is considering tentative plans to erect hospital; estimated cost \$250,000.

W. Va., Terra Alta.—West Virginia Board of Public Works, Charleston, W. Va., appropriated \$10,000 to erect 2 units to State Sanitarium for Tuberculosis.

## HOTELS

Fla., Arcadia.—Company organized by E. D. Trendwell, Robt. T. Hughes, C. E. McFane and others will remodel and improve building for Hotel Gordon; 3 stories; brick; 33 rooms; 25 baths; cost \$8000; construction by owners with day labor. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Moore Haven.—C. M. Busch will erect hotel; 100 rooms.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale.—G. E. Henry opened bids to erect hotel and store building; Carmichael-McCalley Co. is lowest bidder, but owner deferred erection until next winter or spring; plans by August Geiger, Miami, call for 4-story structure; 125x127 ft.; concrete and hollow tile; tile and wood floors; city lighting; Otis elevator; cost about \$130,000. (Previously noted.)

Fla., St. Petersburg.—Miller & Edwards have plans by Geo. Feltham, Central Ave., St. Petersburg, for Hotel Gotham; 3 stories; 51 rooms; brick; flat roof; wood floors; other details not determined. Address Hotel Gotham. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Miami.—Francis M. Brown has plans by Edw. A. Nolan, Bliss Bldg., Miami, for hotel; 50x97 ft.; 6 stories; concrete columns and girders; hollow tile walls; 4-ply built-up Johns-Manville roofing; concrete slab floor construction; city electric lights; cost \$60,000; steam heat, \$5000; Otis elevator, \$5000; construction by owner, who may be addressed. (Lately noted.)

Md., Hagerstown.—Owen D. Shirley, 38 S. Jonathan St., will rebuild hotel lately noted damaged by fire; 40x54 ft.; 6 stories and basement; concrete and brick; stuccoed front; tin or slag roof; wood floors; city electric lights; cost \$20,000; steam heat, \$200; electric elevator, \$2100; plans and construction by owner.

Okla., Peoria.—Peoria Townsite & Royalty Co., Oscar Lowry, Prest.-Mgr., will erect hotel, business buildings and residences. Address W. T. Croslen, Construction Engr., Keystone Hotel, Joplin, Mo. (See Machinery Wanted—Houses.)

S. C., Edgefield.—W. A. Strom will erect hotel.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Ala., Sheffield.—Club.—Commercial Club will erect \$15,000 club building.

Ga., Atlanta.—Grandstand and Amusement Hall.—R. M. Striplin, Mgr. Southeastern Fair Assn., has plans by Edwards & Sayward, Atlanta, for grandstand and amusement hall; reinforced concrete and ordinary construction; composition roof; slab and wood floor construction; electric lights; cost \$35,000; other information from architects.

Ga., Valdosta.—Swimming Pool, etc.—Ocean Pond Club will construct swimming pool and dance pavilion.

Okla., Tulsa.—Barn.—Public Service Corporation will erect barn; 2 stories; brick concrete; cost \$7000.

Tex., Houston.—Restaurant.—W. M. McKinnon is reported to expend \$4000 to improve restaurant, to include front, grill work between upper story windows, stairway, canopy cornice, etc.

Va., Norfolk.—Clubhouse.—Norfolk Camp Community Service, Montague Gammon, Director, will take over Nash Bldg. and remodel for Army and Navy Club. (See Government and State.)

Va., Portsmouth.—Clubhouse.—Portsmouth War Camp Community Service, Mr. Hoyer, Director, will remodel Friedlin Bldg. for Army and Navy Club. (See Government and State.)

## RAILWAY STATIONS, SHEDS, ETC.

Md., Baltimore.—United Railways & Electric Co., Continental Bldg., will erect lunchroom at York Road and Roland Park car barns for use of employees; following contractors are estimating: Singer-Pentz Co., Equitable Bldg.; Hicks, Tase & Norris Co., 106 W. Madison St.; C. E. Stubbs, 548 Equitable Bldg.; H. T. Sorrell & Son, 1334 N. Gilmer St.; all of Baltimore.

Va., Richmond.—Richmond Terminal Railway Co. will erect 3 brick warehouses on Broad St., between Boulevard and Meadow St.; cost \$10,000.

## SCHOOLS

Ark., Horatio.—School Board has plans by Witt, Seibert & Co., Texarkana, Tex., for school building; 110x130 ft.; 1 story; brick; asphalt shingle roof; ordinary construction; low pressure gravity steam heat; electric lights; date opening bids not set. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Apopka.—Orange Board of Education has plans by F. H. Trimble, Orlando, Fla., for school; 6 rooms and auditorium; brick; composition roof; wood floors; city electric lights; cost \$10,000; hot-air heat, \$500; bids opened about May 1. Address A. B. Johnson, Supt. of Public Instruction, Box 271, Orlando.

Fla., Concord.—School Board will erect building.

Fla., Gainesville.—University of Florida has plans by Edwards & Sayward, Atlanta, for gymnasium, extension to engineering building and remodeling; ordinary construction; tile roof; cement and wood floors; steam heat; electric lights; cost \$52,000; bids opened in June. Address architects for other information. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Lisbon.—Lisbon Special Tax School Dist. No. 8 votes May 11 on \$2500 bonds to erect and equip school; 2 rooms; frame or brick veneer; metal roof; stove; Wm. T. Kennedy, Supt. Secy. Board of Public Instruction Lake County, Umatilla, Fla.

Fla., Melbourne.—Melbourne School Dist. votes May 6 on \$75,000 bonds to erect free proof school and improve other schools. Address School Trustees.

Fla., Ormond.—Special School Tax Dist. No. 23 will erect school building; tentative plans call for 2 stories; brick; 8 classrooms; auditorium 80x40 ft.; cost \$25,000; V. W. Gould, Chmn. Board of Public Instruction, Volusia County, De Land. (Lately noted to have voted bonds to erect building.)

Ga., Lizella.—Bibb County Board of Education, D. H. Bruce, Supt., Macon, plans to erect high school. (See Ga., Macon.)

Ga., Macon.—Bibb County Board of Education, C. H. Bruce, Supt., plans to erect 8 or 10-room building in Bellevue, and 18 or 20-room building in East Macon; brick; also plans to erect high school at Lizella. (Lately noted in part.)

Ky., Ashland.—City will issue \$25,000 school bonds; W. A. Manning, City Clerk.

Ky., Lexington.—University of Kentucky, Frank L. McVey, Prest., is considering improvements, including installation of heating plant, stock-judging pavilion, floor repairs, etc.

Ky., Pembroke.—Pembroke School Dist. voted \$14,000 bonds to erect graded school building. Address Dist. School Trustees.

La., Bayou Pierre.—Parish School Board ordered election on tax to erect school.

Md., La Plata.—Governor approved bill providing for erection of high school in Charles County. Address Board of School Commrs., La Plata.

Miss., Magnolia.—Pike County Agricultural High School Trustees receive bids until May 6 to erect proposed buildings.

Mo., Atherton.—Atherton School Dist. voted \$7000 bonds to erect school building. Address School Trustees.

Mo., Hornersville.—Bone School Dist. No. 65 voted \$3500 additional bonds to provide total of \$9000 to erect school; contract probably let in 60 days; plans by T. E. Hyatt, Kennett, Mo., call for 1-story brick structure; 79x19 ft.; wood shingle roof; pine floors; low pressure heat. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Kennett.—Bark Camp Dist. No. 40, R. F. D. No. 2, Kennett, voted \$2900 bonds to erect school; 1 room; brick; Gus Reagan, Clerk; Seely School Dist. No. 38, R. No. 3, Kennett, voted \$4000 bonds to erect 1-room and basement school; W. H. Davis, Clk.; Hazel Grove School Dist. voted \$2000 bonds to erect 1-room brick school; Henry Mayberry, Clerk.

Mo., Lincolnton.—Board of Education has plans by J. H. Felt & Co., Kansas City, Mo., for school; bids opened Apr. 16.

Mo., White Oak.—White Oak Dist. No. 72 voted \$3500 bonds to erect 2-room brick school; John McHaney, Clerk.

N. C., Chapel Hill.—Edw. K. Graham, Prest. University of North Carolina, receives bids until May 7 to erect physics-engineering building; drawing and specifications at office Prest. Graham, Chapel Hill, and Chas. C. Hook, Archt., Charlotte, N. C.

N. C., Dallas.—Dallas Graded School District votes May 9 on \$25,000 bonds to erect school building; O. B. Carpenter, Register of Deeds and Clerk to Board, Gastonia, N. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Mooresville.—Mooresville School District defeated \$10,000 bond issue to erect school. Address School Trustees. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Paw Creek.—Paw Creek School District adopted plans by L. L. Hunter, Charlotte, N. C., and will soon call for bids to erect school building; 8 rooms and auditorium; brick; slate or gravel roof. (Previously noted.)

Okla., Luther.—Luther School Dist. voted \$16,000 school bonds. Address Dist. School Trustees. (Previously noted.)

S. C., Cedar Springs.—South Carolina School for Deaf & Blind, Capt. N. F. Walker, Supt., has plans by Edwards & Sayward, Atlanta, for remodeling administration building, installing central heating plant and other improvements; ordinary construction; slate roof; wood, cement and tile floors; vapor-vacuum high-pressure heating plant; electric lights; cost \$34,000; bids opened in April. Address architects for further information.

S. C., McCormick County.—John De La Howe Industrial School, John H. Holmes, Greenville, S. C., J. L. Tyler, McColl, S. C., Trustees, will erect school.

S. C., Rock Hill.—Winthrop Normal & Industrial College, D. B. Johnson, Prest., has plans by Edwards & Sayward, Atlanta, for students' social and activity building and dormitory; former, fireproof; paving tile and gravel roof; tile and wood floors; vacuum vapor heat; electric lights; cost \$125,000; latter, ordinary construction; accommodations for 250 girls; slate roof; wood floors; vacuum vapor heat; electric lights; cost \$100,000; bids opened in 60 to 90 days; information from architects. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Whitehaven.—Shelby County Board of Education receives bids until Apr. 18 to erect high school to replace structure previously noted damaged by fire; brick construction; plans and specifications at office Mahan & Broadwell, Archts., Memphis. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Beaumont.—J. G. Sutton, City Secy., receives bids until May 7 (extended date) for general construction, heating, plumbing and wiring for additions to Ogden, Fletcher and Magnolia schools; Ogden school, 2 stories; 6 rooms; face brick; slate roof; wood floors; Fletcher school, 8 rooms; face brick; Barrett specification roof; Magnolia school, 4 rooms; tile and stucco; tile roof; total cost about \$100,000; plans and specifications at office Sanguinet, Staats & Gottlieb, Archts., Fort Worth and Houston. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—School Board adopted plans and will call for bids to erect North Side High School; 15 classrooms and auditorium, gymnasium equipped with shower baths, chemical and physical laboratories, manual training and domestic science rooms; cost \$125,000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., High Point.—Board of Trustees receive bids until April 20 to erect high school; brick; plans at either bank of Terrell, Tex.

Tex., Italy.—City, J. M. Parker, Mayor, will erect 2-story brick school; bids opened April 16; T. J. and J. O. Galbraith, Archts., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, and Elks' Bldg., Hillsboro, Tex. (Lately noted.)

Tex., New Salem.—New Salem School Dist. voted \$5000 school-building bonds. Address Dist. School Trustees.

Tex., Orange.—City School Board, Mrs. Ida Neft, Prest., receives bids until April 30 (extended date) to erect 2-story fireproof building for Henderson School and addition and alterations to Anderson School; separate bids on plumbing, heating and wiring; Henderson School to contain 16 classrooms, 2 of which may be converted into auditorium seating 150; lunchroom, kitchenette and restroom; steam heat; 6 classrooms, kitchenette and dining-room to be added to Anderson School; roof and dome replaced

with concrete; concrete stairs; plans and specifications at office Geo. W. Curtis, Orange, and C. H. Page & Bro., Archts., Austin. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Antonio.—Edgewood School District voted \$32,000 bonds to erect school in South San Antonio. Address District School Trustees.

Tex., Stamford.—Stamford College Trustees will rebuild administration building to replace structure noted damaged by fire at loss of \$100,000.

Tex., Vernon.—School Board, R. B. Sheriff, Secy., receives bids until April 22 to erect addition to high school; bids received separately on general work, plumbing, wiring and steam heating; plans and specifications at office Madorie & Field, 500 K. & K. Bldg., Wichita Falls, or City Hall, Vernon.

Tex., Vinton.—Vinton School Trustees receive bids until April 20 to erect school building near La Tuna.

Va., Charlottesville.—University of Virginia will erect 7 buildings for United States Army School for Truck Drivers; accommodations for 600 men, 7 officers and 40 instructors; plans include 3 standard quartermaster's barracks each with mess hall and lavatory; garage and machine shop; dining-room; J. L. Newcomb, Prof. of Civil Engineering, in charge of school.

Va., Petersburg.—War Department, Washington, D. C., will erect veterinary school at Camp Lee. (See Government and State.)

W. Va., Masontown.—Board of Education has plans by S. W. Ford, Clarksburg, W. Va., for high school; about 90x100 ft.; electric lights; cost \$35,000 to \$45,000; contract let April 11. Address H. M. Martin, Secy., Masontown. (Previously noted.)

W. Va., Northview.—J. C. Timberman, Secy. Board of Education of Coal Dist., Harrison County, Adamston, W. Va., receives bids until April 22 to erect school building according to plans and specifications and under supervision of S. W. Ford, Clarksburg, W. Va.; bids received on work as a whole, also on different parts; plans and specifications at office Secy. Board of Education and architect as above.

## STORES

Ark., Leachville.—A. B. Jones Co., Jonesboro, Ark., has plans by G. M. Shaw & Co., Memphis, Tenn., for business building; 50x100 ft.; 1 story; brick; composition roof; wood floors; cost \$10,000. (Lately noted.)

Ark., Springdale.—Major Mabry will erect 2-story business and office building.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale.—G. E. Henry opened bids to erect store and hotel building; Carmichael-McCalley Co. is lowest bidder, but owner deferred erection until next winter or spring; cost \$130,000. (See Hotels.)

Ga., Metter.—W. T. Wright has plans by Goodrich & Clark, Augusta, for lately noted store building; one, 60x125 ft., and three, 20x75 ft.; brick; tin roof; possibly cement floors; bids opened in 10 days. (See Machinery Wanted—Store Fronts.)

Ga., Columbus.—Humes Music Co., 1632 Broad St., will remodel building at 1141-43 Broad St.; provide soundproof booths on first floor, etc.

La., Lake Charles.—Saml. Kaufman will erect business building; 3 stories; brick; cost \$16,000.

Md., Baltimore.—New York Hat Co., is having plans prepared by Geo. R. Cullis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, for remodeling and enlarging building 604-06 W. Baltimore St. for store and factory; plans include 3-story ornamental front, plate-glass store front on first floor, improvements to interior, steam heat, electric lights, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Tile; Metal Work; Cabinet Work; Steel.)

Md., Taylors Island.—B. E. Harrington opens bids April 25 to erect lately-noted store building; 55x30 ft.; 2 stories; frame; shingle roof; hot-air heat; electric lights to cost \$500; construction begins May 25 (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials; Lighting Plant; Store Fixtures; Heating Plant.)

Mo., Baxter Springs.—Allen & White will erect wholesale commission-house and cold-storage plant.

Mo., St. Louis.—E. J. Paule will erect addition to store and dwelling; cost \$11,000.

N. C., Bath.—Charlie W. Bowen, Surry, N. C., will erect store building to replace structure noted damaged by fire; 55x45 ft.; 2 stories and cellar; concrete or brick; metal roof; wood floors; cement cellar floor; wood and coal stoves; lighting undecided; elevator; bids opened.

N. C., Greensboro.—H. M. Coble will erect addition to business building; cost \$2500.

Okl., Peoria.—Peoria Townsite & Royalty Co., Oscar Lowry, Prest.-Mgr., will erect business buildings, etc. (See Hotels.)

S. C., Columbia.—Hope-Davis Clothing Co. will remodel entire front of store; install plate-glass show windows, with hardwood floors and mahogany panel background.

Tex., El Paso.—Sam. Stark will erect \$4000 store building.

Tex., Waco.—Miller Produce Co. incptd. with \$20,000 capital by C. O. Miller, R. W. Davis and Frank L. Pudig.

Tex., Waco.—Waco Arcade & Amusement Co. has plans by Filton W. Scott, Waco, for building for stores, concessions, swimming pool and theater; 294x165 ft.; concrete; steel frame; composition roof; bids opened about Apr. 20; cost \$40,000. Address I. A. Goldstein. (Lately noted.)

### THEATERS

Ala., Ensley.—Ensley Amusement Co. incptd. with \$5000 capital by Joe Steed, Prest.; Mrs. Annie Steed, V.-P.; D. A. McEachern, Secy.-Mgr.

Ga., Atlanta.—Marcus Loew, New York, has plans by Thos. W. Lamb, 644 8th St., New York, for improvements to Grand Theater to include new front, alterations to entrance, erection of dome with indirect lighting; installation of marquee, pipe organ and typhoon fan system; electric equipment, new scenery and hangings; cost about \$40,000; F. A. Petrich, Local Mgr. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Dallas.—W. N. Bagwell will improve interior of Majestic Theater.

Tex., Waco.—Waco Arcade & Amusement Co. has plans by Milton W. Scott, Waco, and opens bids Apr. 20 to erect building for theater, stores, concessions and swimming pool; 294x165 ft.; concrete; steel frame; composition roof; plastered steel lathing; cost \$40,000. Address I. A. Goldstein. (See Stores.)

Va., Norfolk.—Jake Wells is having plans prepared by E. S. Howell, Richmond, for alterations to interior of Academy.

Va., Richmond.—Jake Wells has plans by C. K. Howell, Richmond, for Colonial Theater on site of present structure; marble and tile inlaid lobby; ornamental entrance; seating capacity 1600; 2 stores in connection; construction under supervision of J. M. Atkinson, Richmond. (Lately noted.)

### WAREHOUSES

Ala., Eufaula.—Eufaula Cotton Oil Co. will erect warehouse to replace building lately noted damaged by fire; fireproof construction; 1 story; 120x220 ft.; contract let about May 15.

La., Gretna.—City, Chas. F. Gelbke, Mayor, receives bids until April 25 to erect warehouse and jail; brick, iron and frame; 1 story; 27x57 ft.; plans and specifications at office John F. Charlton, Archt., 730 Gravier St., New Orleans. (See City and County.)

Md., Baltimore.—Chas. T. King, 523 N. Charles St., has plans by R. C. Mason, 3016 Edmondson Ave., Baltimore, for 1-story warehouse; 24x26 ft.; E. L. Walsh, 22 Clay St., Baltimore, and L. C. Woods are estimating.

Mo., Kansas City.—Missouri Seed Co., 1426 St. Louis Ave., will erect concrete warehouse to replace structure lately noted damaged by fire; definite plans not determined.

Mo., St. Louis.—Southern Railway Supply & Equipment Co. is reported to erect building at 17th and Olive Sts.; 7 stories and basement; 89x117 ft.; concrete; cost \$200,000.

Mo., St. Louis.—War Department, Washington, D. C., will erect 3 warehouse units at 2d and Arsenal Sts. (See Government and State.)

Tex., Waco.—War Department, Washington, D. C., will erect 6 warehouses at Camp MacArthur. (See Government and State.)

Tex., San Antonio.—Smith Bros. Hardware Sales Co. contemplates erecting fireproof warehouse.

Tex., San Antonio.—Standard Manufacturing Co. will erect \$2800 warehouse.

Va., South Hill.—Farmers' Warehouse organized with W. H. Elam, Prest.; G. C. Herndon, V.-P.; W. E. Crute, Secy.-Treas.; H. H. Newman, Mgr.; will erect brick warehouse.

roof; frame floors; cost \$14,000; lighting, \$400; Alfred C. Finn, Archt., Pearce Theater Bldg., Houston.

W. Va., Charleston.—G. W. Moore let contract to Jas. E. Melton and E. L. Chapman, Charleston, to erect two 2-story apartment-houses; cost \$3600 each.

### BANK AND OFFICE

Ga., Montezuma.—Yancey Hill let contract to E. W. Rawlins, Montezuma, to erect bank and store building; 65x70 ft.; steam heat; construction begins about May 20; cost \$7500; T. F. Lockwood, Archt., Columbus, Ga. (See Stores.)

Md., Baltimore.—Adams & Denslow let contract to H. M. Reinhart, 517 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, to erect 3-story addition for sample-room and office at 1120 Cathedral St.; 28x48 ft.; cost \$12,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

Okl., Okmulgee.—T. A. Young has plans by and let contract to W. C. Hedrick Construction Co., Dallas, Tex., to erect office and store building; 5 stories; 50x140 ft.; reinforced concrete; stone and brick facing; probably Tarvia roof; slab floors; cost \$15,000. (See Hotels.)

Tex., Austin.—American National Bank let contract to Walsh & Burney, 528 Littlefield Bldg., Austin, to remodel bank building; concrete slab, tarrazzo and tile floor construction; cost \$70,000; freight elevator from basement to first floor, \$2500; Kuehne & Chasey, Archts., 824 Littlefield Bldg., Austin. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Lancaster.—R. P. Henry let contract to J. A. Thomas, Dallas, to erect bank and business building; 92x134 ft.; brick and stone; gravel roof; wood and tile floors; other details not determined; cost \$24,000 to \$25,000; T. J. Galbraith, Archt., Dallas.

### CHURCHES

Ark., Lonoke.—Presbyterian Church let contract to Jas. Fewell, Lonoke, to erect building; brick and joist construction; slate roof; wood floors; warm moist-air heat; electric lights; cost \$10,080; John P. Almand, Archt., 1105 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, Ark. Address contractor. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Corinth.—Baptist Church, G. M.

Norris, Chrmn. Bldg. Committee, let contract to John Mitchell, Orangeburg, S. C., to erect brick building.

S. C., McCormick.—Baptist Church let contract to erect building; tin roof; stone columns; press brick exterior; warm-air heat; cost \$18,000; plans by and construction under supervision of J. E. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Huntsville.—St. Stephens Episcopal Church let contract to W. H. Randolph, Huntsville, to remodel building; frame; shingle roof; wood floors; cost \$1200. (Lately noted.)

### CITY AND COUNTY

Fla., St. Augustine.—Bandstand and Comfort Station.—City let contract to Chas. Leyvraz, St. Augustine, to erect octagon-shape bandstand to accommodate 30 men, and addition to comfort station, 1 story; 10x16 ft.; concrete; tile roof; concrete floors; cost \$1000 and \$600, respectively; Fred. Wendrich, Archt., St. Augustine. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas.—Hospital.—Dallas County and City let contract to G. G. Johnson, Dallas, to erect laundry building on Woodlawn Hospital grounds; 30x70 ft.; fireproof; tar and gravel roof; reinforced concrete floors; cost about \$10,000; F. J. Woerner, Jr., Archt., 513 Sumter Bldg., Dallas. (See Hospitals.)

W. Va., Glenville.—Jail and Jailers Residence.—Gilmer County Comms. let contract to King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, to erect jail and jailer's residence; 44x34 ft.; 2 stories and basement; A. F. Wysong, Archt., Princeton, W. Va. (See Court-houses.)

### COURTHOUSES

W. Va., Glenville.—Gilmer County let contract at \$75,000 to King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va., to erect courthouse, jail and jailer's residence; courthouse, 100x65 ft.; 2 stories and basement; brick body; stone cornice and trim; cement and tile floors; asbestos shingle roof; reinforced concrete slabs first floor; jail and jailer's residence 44x34 ft.; 2 stories and basement; A. F. Wysong, Archt., Princeton, W. Va.; sub-bids wanted on all branches of work. (Previously noted.)

### DWELLINGS

Ark., Little Rock.—L. Garrett Howson let contract to J. J. Swim, Little Rock, to erect 2-story brick-veneer residence; cost \$18,388.

Ark., Little Rock.—Fred. Alsopp, 600 Gaines St., has plans by and let contract to S. R. Byarlay, 600 N. Palm St., Little Rock, to erect 3 duplex houses at 712-22 W. 6th St.; 7 rooms each; brick veneer; slate roof; hardwood floors; cost \$10,000 each. (Mr. Byarlay lately noted to erect apartments.)

D. C., Washington.—H. C. Talbert has plans by and let contract to M. G. Yost, 902 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E., Washington, to remodel dwelling, 1004 Twelfth St. N. E.; cost \$2900.

D. C., Washington.—Emily Mathews let contract to Harry F. Boryer, 1300 F St. N. W., Washington, to remodel dwelling, 2926 P St. N. W.; cost \$4000.

D. C., Washington.—F. M. Johnson let contract to Wm. H. Johnson, 1904 Third St. N. W., Washington, to erect dwellings, 223-27 Twelfth St. S. E.; also to erect garage; cost \$10,000; W. E. Howser, Archt.

Fla., Maml.—R. G. Ferguson, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., let contract to D. J. McLean, Miami, to erect residence; 28x40 ft.; frame; stucco finish; composition shingle roof; pine floors; electric lights; concrete sidewalks; cost \$4800.

La., Shreveport.—W. C. Marshall let contract to C. A. Collins, 500 Hutchinson Bldg., Shreveport, to erect residence; frame; shingle roof; sub and edge-grained pine floors; natural gas outlets for heating; city electric lights; cost \$6500. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis.—Wm. Johnson let contract to Wm. Smith, St. Louis, to erect 2-story dwelling; cost \$3500.

N. C., Charlotte.—John B. Oates will erect residence; contract let.

Tex., Houston.—H. L. Robertson, 1203 Milan St., let contract to Carter Lumber Co., Houston, to erect bungalow; 6 rooms; 1 story; 1-story garage and servants' house; frame; composition roof; oak, pine and tile floors; fireplace; electric lights; cement sidewalk; cost \$3250. Address Paul E. Rech, Archt., 3512 Raymond St., Houston. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Laredo.—H. W. Johnston let contract to Chas. H. Brient, Laredo, to erect residence; brick and plaster; vulcanite shingle

roof; wood and cement floors; cost about \$8000; steam heat, \$400; lighting, \$400; Geo. Willis, Archt., Laredo. Address contractor, care of Webb County Lumber Co. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Orange.—V. N. Rix let contract to J. E. Hogg & Bowles, Orange, to erect residence.

Tex., San Antonio.—Alice E. Holme, 138 Helena St., let contract to R. F. Neumann, 1122 E. Houston St., San Antonio, to erect 2 residences; 24x33 ft.; frame; shingle roof; cost \$1300 each. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Texarkana.—J. P. Huddleston let contract to Dwyer & Cupp, Nashville, Ark., to erect residence; 2 stories; 7 rooms; brick veneer; Witt, Seibert & Co., Archts., Texarkana. (Lately noted.)

Va., Portsmouth.—Jas. A. Mulvey let contract to S. B. Hutchins, Portsmouth, to erect 5 dwellings, 2 in Madison St., 2 in Naval Place and 1 in 8th St.; cost \$2000 each.

W. Va., Charleston.—Ada Goodman let contract to J. A. Cohen, Charleston, to erect 2-story brick dwelling; cost \$6900.

### GOVERNMENT AND STATE

N. C., Charlotte.—Warehouses, etc.—War Dept., Washington, D. C., let contract to J. A. Jones, Charlotte, to erect additional buildings at Camp Greene, to include reclamation warehouse, 60x168 ft.; 5 warehouses, 60x160 ft.; six 2-story convalescent barracks, 2 dental infirmaries; also let contract to Simmons, Hartenstein & Whitton, Inc., Charlotte, for grading and paving streets and roads in camp.

S. C., Spartanburg.—Warehouses, etc.—War Department, Washington, D. C., let contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., for additional work at Camp Wadsworth, to include erection of 5 warehouses, complete sewerage system, bakery, ice plant and numerous smaller buildings; reported expenditure \$500,000.

Tex., Huntsville.—Postoffice.—B. H. Powell has plans by and let contract to W. H. Randolph, Huntsville, to erect store and post-office building; 50x78 ft.; brick and concrete; tin roof; cost \$5000. (See Stores.)

### HOSPITALS, SANITARIUMS, ETC.

Ala., Birmingham.—South Highland Infirmary let contract to Evans Bros. Construction Co., 2312 Ave. F, Birmingham, to erect addition to building; brick and concrete; cost \$22,000.

Mo., St. Louis.—Missouri Baptist Sanitarium let contract to Murch Bros. Co., St. Louis, to erect addition to hospital; 36x175 ft.; reinforced concrete; brick facing; flat roof, concrete covered with gravel; concrete and terrazzo floors; heating and lighting from central (private) plant; cost \$110,000; L. B. Pendleton, Archt., St. Louis. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Norman.—State let contract to J. J. Rooney, Muskogee, Okla., to erect building for insane; 3 stories; reinforced concrete and brick; Jewell Hicks, Archt., Oklahoma City. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Dallas.—Dallas County and City let contract to G. G. Johnson, Jr., Dallas, to erect laundry on Woodlawn Hospital grounds; 30x70 ft.; fireproof; tar and gravel roof; reinforced concrete floors; cost about \$10,000; F. J. Woerner, Archt., 513 Sumter Bldg., Dallas. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Waco.—Methodist Orphanage Hospital, Dr. R. A. Burroughs, Supt., let contract to Gross Construction Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., to erect 1-story duplex structure; 100x28 ft.; 16 beds, operating-room, sterilization compartment and sun gallery at each end; cost \$11,989; H. O. Blanding, Archt., Corsicana, Tex.; also let contract to W. P. Bruyere for entrance to grounds; brick and concrete gateway, etc. (Lately noted.)

### HOTELS

Ga., Tifton.—E. P. Bowen let contract to W. H. Spooner, Tifton, to remodel building for hotel; ordinary construction; wood and tile floors; steam heat; electric lights; trunk lift; cost \$8000; Edwards & Sayward, Archts., Atlanta, may be addressed for further information.

Okl., Henryetta.—Okmulgee Producing & Refining Co. let contract to erect 5-story hotel.

Okl., Okmulgee.—T. A. Young has plans by and let contract to W. C. Hedrick Construction Co., Dallas, Tex., to erect previously-noted hotel building; 90x140 ft.; 5 stories; reinforced concrete; brick and stone facing; probably tarvia roofing; slab floor construction.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

### APARTMENT-HOUSES

Fla., Miami.—Sailors Bros. Co. let contract to Miami Building & Investment Co., 212½ 12th St., Miami, to erect Clyde Court Apartments; 123x75 ft.; 4 stories; reinforced concrete and hollow tile; white concrete facing; 50 suites; elevator; colonial fireplaces; tile bathroom floors; 4 porches extending width of court; sun parlors; hot and cold water; white enamel-lined refrigerators; electric lights; steam heat; cost of building \$78,000; site and furnishings \$35,000 additional; August Geiger, Archt., Miami.

Ga., Atlanta.—W. C. Jackson let contract to Flagler Company, Atlanta, to erect apartment-house; 70 rooms, 14 apartments; cost \$50,000.

Ky., Lexington.—W. L. Lyons, Jr., let contract to General Construction Co., Louisville, to erect \$250,000 apartment-house to be known as "Henry Clay"; 5 stories; red brick and terra-cotta; 250-ft. frontage; 83 apartments of 3 to 7 rooms; basement to contain heating and electric-light plant; hot and cold water in all rooms; Manley & Young, Archts., Lexington. (Previously noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—H. C. Hann let contract to J. Henry Smith, 1426 Light St., Baltimore, to erect apartment-house at University Parkway and Roland Ave.; plans by Theodore Wells Pietsch, American Bldg., call for 3 stories; 70x110 ft.; slate roof; hardwood floors; steam heat; electric lights; 5 suites, each containing 3 bedrooms; cost \$50,000. Address Contractor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas.—Mrs. Elsie Ruhman, 6016 Lindell St., has plans by and let contract to W. E. Arnold, 4722 Victor St., Dallas, to erect apartment-house; 2 suites of 5 rooms and bath each; frame; wood shingle roof; pine floors; cost \$3500; electric lights, \$125.

Tex., El Paso.—Bungalow Courts Co. let contract to Mayfield Building & Improvement Co., 611 First National Bank Bldg., El Paso, to erect bungalow court; 26 apartments; brick; composition roof; oak floors; cement sidewalk; city lighting; cost \$15,000; heating plant, \$4000; construction begun. Address contractor. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Houston.—Mrs. Ida Wortham let contract to Jas. H. Edmonds, 1403 Gray Ave., Houston, to erect apartment-house; 50x55 ft.; frame and stucco; tar and gravel



dion; cost \$125,000; also to same contractor to erect mercantile and office building; 50x140 ft.; 5 stories; reinforced concrete; stone and brick facing; probably tarvia roofing; slab floor construction; cost \$75,000; also to erect theater building; 2 stories; 50x140 ft.; reinforced concrete; stone and brick facing; roofing not decided; slab floors; cost \$45,000. Address contractor at Okmulgee. Contracts let for sand, brick, crushed stone, cement and lumber. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials—Gypsum Blocks; Tile; Mill-work.)

### MISCELLANEOUS

D. C., Washington—Lunchroom.—Globe Restaurant Co. let contract to Arthur M. Poynton, 715 Fourteenth St. N. W., Washington, to remodel lunchroom 1311 E St. N. W.; cost \$4100.

D. C., Washington—Lunchroom.—L. N. Burchell let contract to McKay & Morris, 1336 G St. N. W., Washington, to remodel lunchroom 1336 G St. N. W.; cost \$6000.

D. C., Washington—Clubhouse.—Washington Athletic Club is reported to have let contract to Longacre Construction Co., Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, to erect building; 138x150 ft.; 12 stories; fireproof; concrete frame; slag and tile roof; concrete and tile floors; steam heat; electric lights and elevators; cost \$650,000; Milburn, Heister & Co., Architects, Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Brenham—Stable and Garage.—Safe Delivery Co. let contract to erect combination stable and garage.

Tex., Kingsville—Restaurant.—E. W. House has plans by and let contract to C. A. McCracken, Kingsville, to erect restaurant and cafe to replace structure lately noted damaged by fire; 50x75 ft.; brick; Barrett specification roof; concrete floors; electric lights; cost \$4000.

### RAILWAY STATIONS, SHEDS, ETC.

Miss., Gulfport.—Gulfport & Mississippi Coast Traction Co. let contract to C. A. Thompson, Biloxi, Miss., to erect depot at U. S. Naval Training Camp; 100x40 ft.; composition roof; wood floors; cost \$3000; plans by camp draftsman. (Lately noted.)

### SCHOOLS

Ark., Tuckerman.—Tuckerman Special School Dist. let contract to erect \$30,000 annex; 68x150 ft.; ordinary construction; metal-shingle roof; wood floors; steam heat; electric lights; Jas. H. Bliss, Archt., 607 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock. (Previously noted.)

Ga., Douglasville.—School Board let contract to Geo. A. Clayton Co., 507 Gould Bldg., Atlanta, to erect school building; 50x180 ft.; brick, stone and Denison tile; composition roof; wood floors; cost \$40,000; W. T. Downing and R. C. Pringle, Archts., Atlanta.

La., Houma.—Terrebonne Parish School Board let contract to Caldwell Bros., Abbeville, La., to erect 3-story brick school; cost \$70,000; Favrot & Lyaudais, Archts., Title Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Gloster.—School Board, Gloster Separate School Dist. let contract to Massengale & McIntosh, Hattiesburg, to erect school building; about 60x85 ft.; brick and frame; Johns-Manville built-up roof; wood floors; city electric lights; cost \$21,075; steam heat, \$2500; Emmett J. Hull, Archt., Jackson, Miss. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Greensboro.—State Normal & Industrial College let contract to J. T. Salmon, Durham, N. C., to erect east wing of McIver Bldg. for academic building; 65x110 ft.; slow-burning construction, Barrett specification roof; wood joist floor construction; cost \$68,546; steam heat (from central plant) \$8000; conduit lighting system \$1450; also let contract to same contractor to erect dormitory; 49x158 ft.; fireproof; brick and reinforced concrete; Barrett specification roof; reinforced concrete floors; electric lights; cost \$84,500; steam heat (from central plant) \$13,000; conduit lighting system (exclusive of fixtures) \$2200; Harry Barton, Archt., Greensboro. Address Dr. J. I. Foust, Pres. of college. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Austin.—Board of Regents, University of Texas, let contract to Johnson & Shaffer, Austin, to erect buildings at Camp Mabry cantonment; \$400,000 appropriated; Geo. A. Endress, University Archt.

### STORES

Ark., Texarkana.—Dr. S. A. Collom let contract to H. H. Brown Co., Texarkana,

to erect business building; 1 story; 50x140 ft.; brick.

D. C., Washington.—Jos. D. Christie, 19 Massachusetts Ave. N. W., has plans by and let contract to Saml. R. Turner to erect store at 1 Massachusetts Ave. N. W.; cost \$12,000.

D. C., Washington.—M. Elseman Bro. has plans by W. S. Plager, 2015 Kearney St. N. E., Washington, to remodel store 417 E St. N. W.; cost \$5000; M. Gummernick, Contr.

Ga., Montezuma.—Yancey Hill let contract to E. W. Rawlins, Montezuma, to erect store and bank building; 65x70 ft.; steam heat; brick vault; concrete sidewalk; cost \$7500; T. Frith Lockwood, Archt., Columbus, Ga.; construction begins about May 20. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis.—Burdeau Real Estate Co. let contract to A. Campbell, St. Louis, to erect mercantile building 17th and Olive Sts.; 7 stories; 80x100 ft.; brick, stone and terra-cotta; cost \$95,000; Preston J. Bradshaw, Archt., St. Louis. (Previously noted.)

Mo., St. Louis.—Benbow Realty & Investment Co. will erect 2-story mercantile building at 1907 Locust St.; R. & G. Bullock, Contrs., St. Louis.

Okla., Enid.—J. B. Ferguson let contract to Jos. P. Shaw, P. O. Box 205, Enid, to erect store building; 25x112 ft.; brick; vulcanite roof; wood floors; electric lights; freight elevator, platform; cost \$5000. Address contractor. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Okmulgee.—T. A. Young has plans by and let contract to W. C. Hedrick Construction Co., Dallas, Tex., to erect store and office building; 50x140 ft.; 5 stories; reinforced concrete; stone and brick facing; probably tarvia roof; slab floors; cost \$75,000. (See Hotels.)

Okla., Tulsa.—C. W. Singleton, Box 1678, Tulsa, let contract to J. W. Van Horn, 601 S. Elwood St., Tulsa, to erect wholesale building; 78x120 ft.; brick and wood; tar and gravel roof; cement floors; gas stoves; cost \$15,000; A. H. Mott, Archt., 103 E. Fairview St., Tulsa. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Greenwood.—Owners let contract to Thos. W. Cochran, Greenwood, to remodel building for McCrory 10-Cent Store; ordinary construction; tin roofing; wood floors; city electric lights; plans by construction department of McCrory 10-Cent Stores. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Cleveland.—Anderson Bros. let contract to Parker Construction Co., Houston,

to erect mercantile building; 100x80 ft.; tile and face brick; Barrett specification roof; concrete and wood floors; cost \$16,800; O. F. Holcomb, Archt., Houston. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Huntsville.—B. H. Powell has plans by and let contract to W. H. Randolph, Huntsville, to erect postoffice and store building; 50x78 ft.; brick and concrete; tin roof; store portion, 25x60 ft.; postoffice, 25x78 ft.; cost \$5000. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Lancaster.—R. P. Henry let contract to J. A. Thomas, Dallas, to erect bank and business building; 92x134 ft.; brick and stone; gravel roof; wood and tile floors; cost \$24,000 to \$25,000; T. J. Galbraith, Archt., Dallas. (See Bank and Office.)

### THEATERS

Okla., Okmulgee.—T. A. Young has plans by and let contract to W. C. Hedrick Construction Co., Dallas, Tex., to erect theater building; 50x140 ft.; 2 stories; reinforced concrete; stone and brick facing; slab floor; cost \$45,000. (See Hotels.)

Tex., El Paso.—J. M. Lewis and V. B. Andrews let contract to R. E. McKee, El Paso, to erect motion-picture theater; 50x134 ft.; fireproof; composition roof; reinforced concrete floors; steam heat; American 3-way prism vault lights; cost \$42,000; H. M. Bentell, Archt., 719 First Natl. Bank Bldg., El Paso. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Orange.—Airdome Theater, H. Thomas, Mgr., let contract to erect fireproof steel, concrete and hollow-tile building; 45x145 ft.; seating capacity 1200; cost \$35,000. (Lately noted.)

### WAREHOUSES

Mo., St. Louis.—Price Realty Co. let contract to Chester Construction Co., St. Louis, to rebuild warehouse at 824 S. 9th St.; 94x115 ft.; slow combustion or mill construction; asphalt roof; maple floors; cost \$22,500; heating plant, \$600; elevator, \$1200. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Tulsa.—Hooper Brothers, 307 S. Main St., let contract for masonry and carpenter work on building for coffee storage and roasting to Wm. J. Summerbell, 919 S. Elgin St., Tulsa; 2 stories; 27x89 ft.; brick walls; steel columns and girders; modified Barrett specification roof; first floor concrete; second floor 1 1/2-in. plank flooring on wood beams; connections for gas stoves; city lighting; cost \$8000; direct lift plunger freight elevator, \$1100; all contracts let. Address Tyson & Thorne, Archts., 532 Robinson Bldg., Tulsa. (Lately noted.)

## MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Manufacturers and others in need of machinery or supplies of any kind are requested to consult our advertising columns, and if they cannot find just what they wish, if they will send us particulars as to the kind of machinery or supplies needed we will make their wants known free of cost, and in this way secure the attention of manufacturers and dealers throughout the country. The Manufacturers Record has received during the week the following particulars as to machinery and supplies wanted.

### "WANTS"

**Awnings.**—City National Bank, Paris, Tex.—Prices and catalogues on awnings for 5-story bank and office building.

**Bag Machinery (Paper).**—Roanoke Coffee & Spice Co., Roanoke, Va.—Addresses of manufacturers of machine for making satchel-bottom paper bags.

**Bathroom Fixtures.**—H. B. Wilson, P. O. Box 326, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on bathroom fixtures for two \$1800 bungalows.

**Boilers.**—Ross Power Equipment Co., 617 Merchants' Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.—Dealers' prices on two 72-in. by 18-ft. H. R. T. boilers, to pass 150 lbs. Hartford inspection; give details; also prices on two 60-in. by 16-ft. or 66-in. by 16-ft. H. R. T. boilers, for 125 lbs. Indiana inspection.

**Boilers (Tubular).**—R. P. Johnson, Wytheville, Va.—Dealers' prices on 100 H. P. stationary return-tubular boiler, not less than 100 lbs. steam working pressure; prefer 125 or 150 lbs.; good second-hand condition, with fittings, grades, fronts and stack. Give full description. Also prices on 80 H. P. stationary return-tubular, without stack, otherwise complete.

**Bricks (Vitrified Paving, etc.).**—W. A. Collins, Paris, Tex.—Prices on carload rate of No. 1 dark red vitrified pavers for driveway and walks; also on 3000 dark red regular face brick for delivery same car; send samples to W. A. Collins, or to C. S. Curtis, Archt., Paris.

**Bricks.**—Louis Pincus, 517 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on brick for 35 2-story \$3500 dwellings.

**Bridge and Road Construction.**—Wayne County Court, H. W. Thompson, Prest., Wayne, Va.—Bids until May 4 to construct concrete bridge over Dunkle Branch and one over Mays Branch on Beech Fork; also road up Hubbard Branch; plans and specifications on file with County Clerk.

**Bridge Construction.**—Lewis County Highway Comrs., Edwin Gallaher, Secy., Hohenwald, Tenn.—Bids until May 1 to construct 2 steel bridges over Buffalo River and 1 concrete bridge over Swan Creek; plans and specifications on file with County Engr.

**Bridge Construction.**—Tucker County Court, H. F. Colebank, Clerk, Parsons, W. Va.—Bids until May 7 to construct 54-ft. brick machinery.

**Brick Machinery.**—Peter E. Bartlett, Miami, Fla.—Data on establishment of brick-making plant and prices on machinery. span steel girder bridge over Roaring Run between Parsons and Hambleton; county to furnish girders; plans and specifications may be seen and proposal forms obtained at office Bridge Engr., State Roads Comn., Morgantown, W. Va.; or of Div. Engr., Piedmont, W. Va., or of Clerk County Court, Parsons.

**Bridge Construction.**—McCracken County Fiscal Court, Gus G. Singleton, Clerk,

Paducah, Ky.—Bids to construct concrete and steel bridge across Massac Creek on Paducah-Metropolis (Noble) Road; separate bids on superstructure and substructure; plans and specifications on file with County Road Engr. at Paducah, and with Commr. of Roads at Frankfort, Ky.; bids received until April 16.

**Broom Machinery.**—D. D. Dougherty, Appalachian Training School, Boone, N. C.—Prices on (small) machine for making brooms from broom corn.

**Building Materials.**—E. J. Smith, Sylacauga, Ala.—Prices on building material for \$25,000 bank building.

**Building Materials.**—B. E. Harrington, Taylors Island, Md.—Prices on building materials, lighting plant, hot-air heating plant and store fixtures for 2-story store building.

**Building Materials.**—W. C. Hedrick Construction Co., Okmulgee, Okla.—Bids on gypsum blocks, clay tile, lumber and mill-work for \$125,000 hotel, \$75,000 store and office building and \$45,000 theater.

**Cabinet Work.**—Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on cabinet work for store and factory building for New York Hat Co.

**Cars (Passenger; Gasoline or Kerosene).**—Miami Traction Co., Miami, Fla.—Prices on gasoline or kerosene passenger cars for beach line.

**Cars (Yard).**—E. E. McCartney, 700 Wilson Ave., Youngstown, O.—Prices on 12 yard cars with air brakes.

**Cars (Dump).**—Pope Mining Co., 115 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.—Prices on mine dump cars.

**Cement.**—City of Sheridan, Ark., R. R. Posey, Mayor.—Prices on cement.

**Cement and Sand.**—Dept. of Justice, Office Supt. Prisons, Washington, D. C.—Bids until May 2 to furnish and deliver at United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan., 1500 bbls. Portland cement, 700 bbls. natural cement and 600 cu. yds. Kaw River sand; in accordance with specifications; copies upon application.

**Chemical Fire Engine.**—City of Aurora, N. C., F. F. Cherry, Secy.—To open bids May 7 on double 35-gal. chemical, 2-wheel, hand-drawn fire engine.

**Cereal Machinery.**—F. F. Finch, 244 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.—Data and prices on machinery to manufacture cereals, such as cream of wheat, hominy, oatmeal, cracked oats, etc.

**Concrete Mixers, Forms, etc.**—J. C. Byrd, 804 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Data and prices on mixers, forms, etc., for manufacture of concrete silos.

**Concentrating Mill.**—Miami Sunrise Mining Co., R. R. Wortham, Sec.-Mgr., Miami, Okla.—Prices on concentrating mill for lead and zinc.

**Crates (Peach).**—J. W. Robertson, Thomaston, Ga.—Addresses of manufacturers of peach crates; in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina preferred; or desires correspondence with crate and veneer manufacturers who can furnish peach crates.

**Chemicals.**—See Paper, etc.—Unrelzti Y Compania.

**Contractors' Equipment.**—M. T. Thompson, Supt. J. G. White Engineering Corp., Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals, Ala.—60 to 70-ton steam shovel; 15 to 20-ton locomotive crane; 8 1/2 to 10x10 three-drum hoist with boiler and swinger; 1 1/2 orange-peel bucket; reasonable shipping distance; wire specifications and location for inspection.

**Corn Mill.**—E. A. Quisenberry, Lexington, Va.—Catalogues and prices on corn roller mill. (See Flour Mill Machinery, etc.)

**Corn Mill.**—Eagle Roller Mills, Box 951, Greenville, S. C.—Prices on complete corn mill.

**Corn and Cob Mills.**—Sherwood Atkinson, Norwood, Ga.—Data and prices on corn and cob mill.

**Crane (Locomotive).**—M. T. Thompson, Supt. J. G. White Engineering Corp., Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals, Ala.—15 to 20-ton locomotive crane. (See Contractors' Equipment.)

**Crane.**—Ross Power Equipment Co., 617 Merchants' Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.—Dealers' prices on 20-ton crane; not less than 40 ft. or over 45 ft. span, 3 motors, 220-volt, D. C.

**Drainage.**—A. W. Stovall, Chmn. Drainage Dist., Jackson, Tenn.—Bids until May 9 to clear 100-ft.-wide right of way and dig drainage canal 7.1 mi. long; also right of way for lateral, same width, 800 ft. long, and excavation; total 124,500 cu. yds. earth

removal; canal and lateral 16-ft. top width, 7-ft. depth, bottom width 9 ft.; all in Madison County; maps, etc., to be seen and information on application.

**Drainage.**—Comms. Caddo Levee Dist., Shreveport, La.—Bids until Apr. 24 to improve drainage in Prairie River and Little Prairie River, Phillips bayou loop, parishes of Caddo and Red River, 475,000 cu. yds. excavation; in Bayou Pierre, through Lake Cannisia (between Gravel Point and La Comp), Red River Parish, 500,000 cu. yds.; other information on application to Board State Engrs., 213 New Orleans Court Bldg., or to W. A. Kerley, Secy., and W. F. Taylor, Pres.

**Dredge Buckets.**—See Contractors' Equipment.—M. T. Thompson.

**Dredging Machinery (Excavating).**—Contractors' Service Co., 50 Church St., New York.—Prices on 2 or 3 suction or dipper type dredge, draft not to exceed 8 ft.; total capacity of dredges not less than 6000 yds. daily; sand and gravel to be excavated from river bed; shallow water.

**Drills (Air).**—De Soto Talc Co., Chatsworth, Ga.—Several second-hand self-rotating jack hammer air drills.

**Druggists' Supplies.**—Comstock Drug Co., Horse Cave, Ky.—Data and prices on fixtures, signs, labels, boxes, scales and weights, etc., for retail drug business.

**Electrical Equipment, Hardware, etc.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until May 2 to furnish sheet and flat steel, angles, manganese steel dipper lips, foundry pig iron, ferrosilicon, steel nails, files, hacksaw blades, wire lath, marine telegraphs, transformers, electric switches, testing blocks, marine brackets, carbon brushes, conduits, connectors, cut-outs, marine fixtures, plugs, rosettes, steel and copper wire, window glass, drinking glasses, cheesecloth, fire hose, rubber tubing, sandpaper, rubber and flax packing, magnesia boiler lagging and pipe covering, asbestos and buckskin gloves, fire brick, fire clay, unslaked lime, North Carolina pitch, oars, corkboard, spoons, agateware, door mats, paper drinking cups, record and note books, Manila tags, writing paper, office furniture, hospital marble work and hardware, and lumber; blanks, etc., relating to circular (No. 1214) obtainable at this office or offices Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State St., New York; 606 Common St., New Orleans, and Fort Mason, San Francisco; also from United States Engr. offices in principal cities throughout United States.

**Engine (Oil).**—Hackley Morrison, 16½ N. Ninth St., Richmond, Va.—100 to 120 H. P. crude-oil engine; used; first-class condition; dealer's price.

**Filtration Plant.**—City Comms., Fort Worth, Tex.—Bids until May 7 to construct preliminary treatment works for rapid sand filtration plant having capacity of 10,000,000 gals. per 24 hrs.; consists mainly of construction of chemical-house, aeration basin, mixing chamber, 2 sedimentation basins each having capacity of 1,250,000 gals., pipes, sewers, conduits, etc.; plans and specifications from F. J. Von Zuben, City Engr., City Hall, Fort Worth, and from John H. Gregory, Consult. and Designing Engr., 170 Broadway, New York; charge of \$25 for each set of plans and specifications; J. C. Lord, Commr. of Water-works.

**Fixtures (Store).**—See Druggists' Supplies.—Comstock Drug Co., Horse Cave, Ky.

**Flour Mill Machinery, etc.**—E. A. Quisenberry, Lexington, Va.—Catalogues and prices on flour mill machinery, including complete roller mill of 50 to 100 bbls. capacity, with hopper scales, etc.; also corn roller mill and turbine water-wheel.

**Generators (Electric).**—Ross Power Equipment Co., 617 Merchants' Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.—Dealers' prices on 250 K. V. A. 240-440-volt 60-cycle 3-phase engine type unit, for 125-150 lbs. steam, 3 to 5 lbs. back pressure; one 400 K. V. A. ditto; 150 K. W. 250-volt compound wound direct-connected generating unit; one 250 and one 500 K. W., either simple or tandem compound engines.

**Generator (Electric or Turbine).**—Hackley Morrison, 204 Moore Bldg., 16½ N. 9th St. (Box 1337), Richmond, Va.—Dealers' prices on 75 K. W. 125-volt D. C. generator, direct connected to steam engine; or could use turbo-generator, same characteristics.

**Gypsum Blocks.**—See Building Materials. W. C. Hedrick Construction Co.

**Hammer (Steam).**—Southern Iron & Equipment Co., 217 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Prices on 900 to 1100-lb. steam hammer, open-side.

**Handle Machinery.**—A. I. Allair, Albania Plantation, Box 232, Jeanerette, La.—Correspondence with manufacturers of machinery to make handles for hammers, brooms and spades.

**Heating.**—Louis Pineus, 517 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on heating plants for thirty-five \$3500 residences.

**Heating Plant.**—B. E. Harrington, Taylors Island, Md.—Prices on hot-air heating plant for 2-story store building.

**Hoist.**—M. T. Thompson, Supt. J. G. White Engineering Corp., Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals, Ala.—8½ to 10x10 three-drum hoist with boiler and swinger. (See Contractors' Equipment.)

**Hoist.**—Equipment Supply Co., 1619 American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Correspondence with parties having single-drum, A. C., 75 H. P., 3-phase, 60-cycle hoist, with starting controller; good condition.

**Hoists (Electric).**—Houston Banks & Trust Co., Houston, Tex.—3 electric hoists; 20 H. P. drum and 40 H. P. double drum, with swinging attachment stop; all motors 60-cycle, 3-phase, 220 volts.

**Houses (Portable).**—W. T. Croslen, Keystone Hotel, Joplin, Mo.—Data and prices on ready-cut houses for Peoria Townsite & Royalty Co., Peoria, Okla., Mr. Croslen, Engr.

**Lighting Plant.**—B. E. Harrington, Taylors Island, Md.—Prices on lighting plant for 2-story store building.

**Locomotive.**—Lock Box 41, Phillipsburg, N. J.—Prices on 30-in. gauge saddle tank locomotive.

**Locomotive.**—See Cars (Passenger); Gasoline or Kerosene.—Miami Traction Co.

**Locomotive.**—E. E. McCartney, 769 Wilson Ave., Youngstown, O.—Prices on 35 to 50-ton standard-gauge locomotive.

**Lumber.**—Louis Pineus, 517 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on lumber for 35 2-story \$3500 dwellings.

**Manufactures.**—Gram. N. Grammenopoulos, P. O. Box 762, Alexandria, Egypt.—To represent manufacturers seeking trade in Egypt.

**Manganese Plant.**—Marshall Haney, Mug. Engr., Warminster, Va.—Complete manganese plant; 10 tons daily; include washer, concentrator, grinders and power plant.

**Meters (Water).**—Office Board of Purchase, E. R. Conant, Purchasing Officer, Savannah, Ga.—Bids until April 17 to furnish following: 175 ¾-in. water meters with couplings, 25 ¾-in. water meters with couplings, 40 1-in. water meters with couplings, 10 1¼-in. water meters without couplings, 10 1½-in. water meters without couplings, 4 2-in. water meters without couplings; delivery f. o. b. Savannah; for further information apply to E. R. Conant, Chief Engr.

**Metal Lath.**—H. B. Wilson, P. O. Box 326, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on metal lath for partition walls and ceilings of two \$1800 bungalows.

**Metal Work.**—Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on metal work for alterations to building for store and factory.

**Mills (Feed).**—See Cereal Manufacturing Machinery.—F. F. Finch.

**Millwork.**—See Building Materials.—W. C. Hedrick Construction Co.

**Mining Machinery.**—Marshall Haney, Mug. Engr., Warminster, Va.—Equipment for manganese mining; 10 tons daily.

**Mining Machinery.**—Miami Sunrise Mining Co., R. R. Wortham, Secy.-Mgr., Miami, Okla.—Prices on machinery and equipment for lead and zinc mining and milling.

**Paper, etc.**—Urreizti Y Compania, Buen Pastor 4, San Sebastian, Spain.—To correspond with manufacturers of and dealers in paper, wood pulp, sulphate of alum ore, etc.

**Paving.**—City of Abbeville, La.—Bids until Apr. 22 to grade, gravel, curb and gutter 1.3 mi. of streets; 5800 cu. yds. gravel; 650 cu. yds. concrete for curbs and gutters; plans and specifications with Secy. or Foote & La Porte, Engrs., Abbeville.

**Pen Points, etc.**—Zamperoni Pecco & Co., Via Bogino 18, Corino, Italy.—To correspond with manufacturers of: Irridium or other hard metals used for pen points; stationery and kindred supplies.

**Planer.**—Southern Iron & Equipment Co., 217 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Prices on 48x48x12 open-side planer, to be motor driven; use slightly larger, but not smaller.

**Power Plant.**—Marshall Haney, Mug. Engr., Warminster, Va.—Power plant for manganese mines.

**Rails.**—Cherry Branch Coal Co., B. M. Williams, Prest., Evarts, Ky.—35 tons relaying steel; 80, 85 or 90-lb. rails with angle bars and bolts; immediate delivery.

**Road Construction.**—See Bridge and Road Construction.—Wayne County Court.

**Road Construction.**—Cherokee County Highway Comsn., Gaffney, S. C.—Bids until Apr. 30 on 10 mi. road improvement, Limestone and Draytonville townships; unclassified excavation, drainage, sand-clay, top-soil and clay-gravel surfacing; further information with undersigned; specifications, etc., mailed on application for \$2; Engr., N. C. Hughes, Gaffney; W. E. Peeler, Secy.

**Road Construction.**—Cleburne County Comms., Heflin, Ala.—Bids until May 6 to grade, drain and surface with chert part of Heflin and Anniston Roads, being part of State Trunk Road No. 2, between Heflin and Anniston; length 3.5 mi.; 9.2 acres clearing and grubbing; 32,392 cu. yds. earth excavation; 4000 cu. yds. solid rock excavation; 950 lin. ft. vitrified pipe; 31,645 ft. lumber; 74 cu. yds. concrete; 5438 cu. yds. chert surfacing; plans and specifications on file with State Highway Department, Montgomery, and with Judge of Probate, Courthouse, Heflin; additional information from W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr., Montgomery.

**Road Construction.**—Wythe County Commissioners, Wytheville, Va.—Bids to construct 3 mi. water-bound macadam road, known as Cedar Springs Road, between Speedwell District line and Smyth County line; plans and specifications on file at Clerk's office, Wytheville, and with State Highway Com., Richmond; specifications furnished on application to G. P. Coleman, State Highway Commr., Richmond.

**Road Construction.**—Augusta County, Harry Burnett, Clerk, Staunton, Va.—Bids until April 18 to surface 3.77 mi. water-bound macadam on road from Waynesboro toward Hermitage; 25,000 sq. yds.; plans and specifications on file office of R. W. Moore, Supt. of Roads, Rooms 3-4 County Bldg., Staunton.

**Road Construction.**—Tucker County Court, H. F. Colebank, Clerk, Parsons, W. Va.—Bids until May 7 to construct section of Parsons-Hendricks Rd. near Hambleton; plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at office County Court and of Div. Engr., State Road Comsn., Piedmont, W. Va.

**Roofing and Siding.**—C. T. Bondurant, Hickman, Ky.—Prices on galvanized iron siding and roofing.

**Rope (Steel Wire).**—Lock Box 41, Phillipsburg, N. J.—Prices on ½, ¾ and 1 steel wire ropes, long lengths; second-hand.

**Sand.**—See Cement and Sand.—Dept. of Justice.

**Sawing (Limestone) Machinery, etc.**—Peter E. Bartlett, Miami, Fla.—Data and prices on limestone machinery; cutting, planing and sawing.

**Scales (Hopper).**—E. A. Quisenberry, Lexington, Va.—Catalogues and prices on hopper scales. (See Flour Mill Machinery, etc.)

**Sewer Construction.**—City of Tulsa, Okla., Frank Newkirk, City Auditor.—Bids until Apr. 22 to construct sanitary sewers, including laterals, connections, etc., in Sewer Dist. No. 130; plans and specifications on file with City Engr.

**Shellers and Crushers (Velvet Bean).**—B. L. Hamner, General Development Agt., Seaboard Air Line Ry., Norfolk, Va.—Correspondence with manufacturers of velvet-bean shellers and crushers.

**Shingle Machinery.**—Long Shore Lumber Co., Apalachicola, Fla.—Second-hand 3-block Columbia power feed shingle machine; good condition.

**Shovels (Traction).**—Lock Box 41, Phillipsburg, N. J.—Prices on 2 traction shovels, ¾ and 1-yd. dippers; second-hand.

**Shovel (Steam).**—Contractors' Service Co., 50 Church St., New York.—Prices on steam shovel; railroad type, with 40-ft. boom, 30-ft. dipper sticks, and not less than 2-yd. dipper.

**Shovel (Steam).**—M. T. Thompson, Supt. J. G. White Engineering Corp., Nitrate Plant No. 2, Muscle Shoals, Ala.—60 to 70-ton steam shovel. (See Contractors' Equipment.)

**Signs.**—See Druggists' Supplies.—Comstock Drug Co., Horse Cave, Ky.

**Stationery.**—See Pen Points, etc.—Zamperoni Pecco & Co.

**Stationery, etc.**—Printers and Stationers' Stores Co., Cairo, Egypt.—To represent

manufacturers of: Writing inks; litho and type inks and varnishes; bronze powders and leaf-metals; stationers' sundries; pencils; carbon papers; copying tissue letter-books; metallic nibs and penholders; glues.

**Steel.**—Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on steel work for alterations to building for store and factory building.

**Store Fixtures.**—B. E. Harrington, Taylors Island, Md.—Prices on store fixtures.

**Store Fronts.**—W. T. Wright, Metter, Ga.—Prices on store fronts, including plate-glass fronts with all materials, beams, etc.

**Tailings.**—Charles R. Fife Co., 1411 Central Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Tailings; mention quantity, location and analysis.

**Tanks.**—Lock Box 41, Phillipsburg, N. J.—Prices on 6 round closed tanks, 8x20 ft. or larger; second-hand.

**Tubes (Boiler).**—Lock Box 41, Phillipsburg, N. J.—Prices on 200 boiler tubes, 18 ft. long, 4-in. diam.; second-hand.

**Tile.**—See Building Materials.—W. C. Hedrick Construction Co.

**Tile.**—Geo. R. Callis, Jr., 55 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Prices on the work for alterations to building for store and factory.

**Washers.**—Marshall Haney, Mug. Engr., Warminster, Va.—Washer for manganese plant; 10 tons daily.

**Water-works.**—City of Brooksville, Fla., W. M. Russell, Clerk.—Bids until May 15 to construct water system; details on application.

**Water-wheel (Turbine).**—E. A. Quisenberry, Lexington, Va.—Prices on turbine water-wheel. (See Flour Mill Machinery, etc.)

**Well-drilling, etc.**—Hub Oil & Gas Co., J. R. Bookhart, Engr., 111 St. Paul St., Dallas, Tex.—Open bids May 1 on 4 and 6-in. piping; also cable rig, capacity about 2500 ft.

## RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

### RAILWAYS

Ala., Birmingham.—Illinois Central, Central of Georgia and the St. Louis & San Francisco railroads have applied to the National Railroad Administration for authority to spend \$200,000 to improve the joint terminals at East Thomas, a suburb. J. H. Doughty, Gen. Agt. of the Frisco System at Birmingham, can probably give information.

Fla., St. Cloud.—Clifton Lumber Co., represented by J. S. Cadel, has applied to the County Comms. for authority to use right of way for a railroad from near St. Cloud to the eastern side of Lake Tohopekaliga, about 5 mi.

W. Va., Deepwater.—Virginia Ry. Co., it is reported, seeks authority from the Federal Railroad Administration to build an extension of 6 mi. to develop timber and coal lands. H. Fernstrom, Norfolk, Va., is Ch. Engr.

### STREET RAILWAYS

Ga., Savannah.—Chatham County Traction Co., capital stock \$150,000, has been granted charter to build its proposed line from a connection with the Savannah Electric Co.'s line in Savannah to Port Wentworth. Incorporators include H. C. Foss, who is manager of the Savannah Electric Co.; W. W. Osborne, A. A. Lawrence, E. H. Abrahams, D. S. Atkinson, T. L. Small, E. S. Roberts, Henry Meier, A. L. P. Smith and Wayne Warfield.

**"De La Vergne" Ammonia Condensers.**  
Bulletin No. 174 of the refrigerating department of the De La Vergne Machine Co., New York, is devoted to the "De La Vergne" Counter Current Ammonia Condenser. On the first page is a combination illustration of an installation showing two groups of the condensers in place, one of which shows 12-pipe condensers arranged in double tier. Inside pages present many other pictures of different installations. Concerning these devices it is said: "For 30 years we have been advocating the introduction of ammonia gas into the lowest pipe of each condenser-stand, the liquid being removed from drain pipes leading from three or four points at different levels. Several improvements in size and arrangement have been made in our standard condensers, but the principle remains the same, and nothing has yet been introduced which will excel this principle in efficiency and satisfactory operation."



## INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

### Promotion Announced.

J. C. Rockwell has been promoted from manager of the light and power department to general manager of the Manila (P. I.) Electric Railroad and Light Company, which is in the operating organization of The J. G. White Management Corporation, New York City. He has been on a visit to the United States, and is now returning to Manila.

### Opens Office at Milwaukee.

The Lakewood Engineering Co. of Cleveland, O., announces the opening of a district office at Milwaukee, Wis., with Fred T. Kern and J. N. Young, both formerly of Kerr-Hunter, Inc., as its representatives. This new office is in the Milwaukee Athletic Bldg., 448 Broadway.

### Growth of Steel Exporting House.

Rapid expansion of the business conducted by the W. J. Crouch Company, steel exporters, 253 Broadway, New York City, has compelled them to secure larger and better-equipped quarters, so they have leased for a term of years the whole of the fifteenth floor at 68 William street, corner of Cedar street, where they will be located on and after April 29.

### American Woolen Co. Appointment.

The American Woolen Co. announces the appointment of Raymond S. Bartlett as assistant superintendent of its worsted division, with headquarters at the Boston office. He has been with the company for a number of years in different capacities at various mills, and formerly had charge of the Bay Mills at Franklin, Mass. Afterwards he was assistant agent of the Burlington Mills at Winooski, Vermont.

### Represents Ball Engine Co.

E. L. Sparks, lately editor of the Engineering News-Record, has been appointed New England representative for the Ball Engine Co. of Erie, Pa., manufacturer of the Erie revolving steam and electric shovels, railroad ditchers, locomotive cranes, drag line excavators, etc. Prior to his newspaper work, which began in 1914, Mr. Sparks had about 12 years' experience as an engineer on railroad construction, being successively engaged on work for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, the Southern Pacific Railway, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and other roads.

### Westinghouse Electric Products Co.

It is announced by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. that on April 1 the Copeman Electric Stove Co. was merged in a new company, the Westinghouse Electric Products Co., with headquarters and factory at Mansfield, O. This plant will be devoted to manufacturing heating appliances previously made at the Newark works of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. and the Flint (Michigan) works of the Copeman Electric Stove Co. W. K. Dunlap is general manager of the Westinghouse Electric Products Co. He is also assistant to the vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

### General Midwest Agent Appointed.

Edward de V. Tomkins, Mem. Am. Soc. C. E., consulting and constructing engineer, who for seven years has had offices in the Professional Bldg., 17 E. 35th St., New York City, has accepted the general agency of the Cement Gun Co., Inc., of Allentown, Pa., in charge of their midwest territory, with headquarters in the Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Mr. Tomkins has designed and built many important water-front developments, including bulkheads, piers, power-houses, factory buildings, conveyor systems, etc. He has also executed contracts of magnitude for the Federal Government and municipal governments, including piers, bridges and sewers. He was bridge engineer in charge of construction for the city of New York for

six years, and later was deputy commissioner of the department of docks and ferries there.

### Will Repair Engines, Cars, Etc.

The George B. Curd Company of Cincinnati, O., and Atlanta, Ga., has bought at Cincinnati the former F. W. Niebling Co.'s plant on Highland Ave. in Norwood, and will establish there a locomotive repair works in which general rolling stock will also be repaired and otherwise renovated. It is further stated that the company makes a specialty of buying abandoned railroads in the South and also of nine cars, all equipment being sent to Cincinnati for reconstruction. Recently the increased value of all kinds of railroad equipment has made it apparent that there is more advantage to repair than to send to the scrap heap old and worn engines and cars, so that there will be ample business and work for the plant from the beginning. The purchase of the buildings includes the equipment which they contain and which was used for manufacturing locomotive machinery. This can be converted for the new industry to be established. The deal includes a main building, two sectional structures, a boiler-house and two small dwellings. The George B. Curd Company handles mining, contractors and other equipment besides steel rails, cranes, etc., in addition to locomotives and cars.

### Urges People to Save Tires.

Attention is directed by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. to the widespread extravagance and waste in the use of automobile tires, an enormous number of tires not being given opportunity to deliver their full service because of neglect, abuse or sheer carelessness. Experts estimate that last year's tire loss amounted to fully \$150,000,000 in value, which, at \$35 per tire, a good average price, means that 4,000,000 tires were wasted in 12 months. The company urges that every automobile owner obey the Government's injunction to eliminate waste and to follow the fundamental features of its tire service, viz., to take care that maximum service is obtained from tires. The company has sounded this note of advice for years, and now it is much more important than in time of peace. Tire users are informed through Goodrich service stations of how tire care can be exercised in different ways to prevent loss. Every tire must be kept in service as long as there is a mile in it; the economic needs of the country will not now permit replacement of partly worn tires. The needs of the Government come first whether anyone else gets tires or not, and the most patriotic service car owners can give is to check tire waste on the 5,000,000 motor vehicles registered in this country.

### Moore Moist-Air Drykilns.

A most interesting and valuable book is that issued by the L. Moore Drykiln Co., manufacturer of the Moore moist-air drykilns, Jacksonville, Fla. The contents are appropriately introduced by the cover-page, which bears a picture of a typical pine forest. Within are illustrations of sections of different kinds of timber, showing the annual growth of timber and the difference between the "spring wood" and the "summer wood." There is also much other information valuable to lumbermen in addition to the descriptions of the merits of the Moore kilns. The company has nine patents covering improvements in methods of drying lumber and in drykiln equipment, while three more patents are now pending. It built its first steam dry kiln in the year 1879, and it has been building kilns of this kind ever since. A history of the invention and development of the Moore system is presented attractively, and there are also many pictures of installations of batteries of Moore kilns at various places. A long list of customers using these kilns is given; it covers several pages.

Ga., Atlanta.—First Trust and Savings Corporation of Atlanta is chartered; capital \$100,000; incorporators, Robert F. Maddox, H. R. Durand, George R. Donovan, James L. Dickey and Samuel C. Dobbs.

Ga., Ball Ground.—Ball Ground Bank is chartered; capital \$25,000. Incorporators: H. H. Hardin, I. G. Manning, M. G. Hendrix, R. M. Thompson and R. G. Williams. Business is to begin May 15.

Ga., Montezuma.—Bank of Montezuma is chartered; capital \$30,000; H. M. Gallaher, Yancey Hill and B. F. Neal, incorporators.

La., Monroe.—Citizens National Bank has made application for charter; capital \$250,000.

Okla., Guthrie.—Guthrie Abstract Co. is chartered; capital \$10,000. Incptors: R. A. Caffney, Charles C. Calling and F. L. Williams.

Okla., Okmulgee.—Southern Security Co., capital \$20,000, incptd. by J. P. Mulkaren, Weatherford; R. S. McCoy and Harlan Read, Okmulgee.

Okla., Richardville.—Richardville State Bank incptd., capital \$10,000, surplus \$1000. Business began March 15 with Eastman Richard, Prest.; Geo. W. Fields, V.-P.; A. J. Foshu, Cashier.

S. C., Clinton.—The Bell-Workman Bank has been granted a commission; capital \$15,000; petitioners, J. D. Bell, S. G. Dillard and H. B. Workman.

S. C., Mount Pleasant.—Bank of Mount Pleasant has been granted a commission; capital \$50,000; petitioners, Wilson G. Harvey, Robert C. Leiby and D. A. Rockingham.

S. C., North Charleston.—Bank of North Charleston is commissioned; capital \$50,000; petitioners, Wilson G. Harvey, Robert C. Leiby and D. A. Brockington, all of Charleston.

Tex., Dallas.—The Morris Plan Bank has begun business at 107 Field St. J. C. Duke, Prest.; J. K. Hexter and E. L. Filppin, V.-Ps.

Tex., Follette.—First State Bank of Follette is authorized to do business; capital \$20,000. W. A. Stuart, Prest.; C. A. Bigelow, Cashier.

Tex., Lamesa.—First National Bank of Lamesa, a conversion of the Dawson County State Bank, is now doing business; capital \$25,000; surplus \$10,000; J. F. Barron, Prest.; J. W. Burleson and B. F. Lee, V.-Ps.; W. P. Ralston, Cash.; J. C. Barron, Asst. Cash.

Tex., Plantersville.—First State Bank of Plantersville, chartered; capital \$10,000. C. E. Williams, Prest.; C. A. Stone, V.-P.; J. J. Hetsch, Cash. Business is to begin in about 30 days.

Va., Boydton.—Farmers' Bank of Boydton incptd.; capital \$25,000. F. C. Bedinger, Prest., and C. E. Hightower, Cashier, Boydton; J. W. Edmonson, V.-P., Stony Cross, Va.; business is to begin May 1.

Va., Richmond.—Bank of Commerce & Trusts announces that it has purchased the assets and good-will of the Manchester National Bank at Tenth and Hull Sts., South Richmond, and it will hereafter be known as the Bank of Commerce & Trusts (Manchester Branch). F. P. McConnell will continue as Prest., and D. C. Ballard, Cashier. John T. Wilson is Prest., and R. B. Campbell, V.-P. and Cashier of the Bank of Commerce & Trusts.

W. Va., Wardersville.—Capon Valley Bank incptd., capital \$25,000; surplus \$5000; incorporators, W. B. Cornwell, Herbert S. Larick, A. C. Slonaker and H. C. Sheetz, Winchester, Va.; J. S. Zimmerman, Romney, W. Va.; B. F. Sine, Capon Springs, W. Va. Business is to begin within 60 days.

## NEW SECURITIES

Ala., Centerville.—(Refunding).—\$85,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year bonds have been purchased at par by Steiner Bros., Birmingham.

Ark., Berryville.—(Road).—Special dispatch to the Manufacturers Record says that \$150,000 of 6 per cent. bonds, Road Improvement Dist. No. 2, Carroll County, have been purchased by Judge Jas. Gould, Pine Bluff.

Ala., Greenville.—(Road, Bridge).—\$36,000 of 5 per cent. Butler County bonds are voted. Date for opening bids not yet decided. H. D. Lampley is Chrmn. County Court.

Ark., Forrest City.—(Road).—\$341,000 Road Dist. No. 1 and \$136,500 Road Dist. No. 2, St. Francis County bonds have been purchased by Whitaker & Co., St. Louis.

Ark., Harrisburg.—(School).—\$50,000 of 6 per cent. 10-20-year bonds Harrisburg School Dist., Polk County, have been purchased at par by Jas. Gould, Pine Bluff.

Ark., Luxora.—(Water).—\$10,000 of 6 per cent. 1-20-year bonds have been purchased at par by Jas. Gould, Pine Bluff.

Fla., Clearwater.—(School).—The following Pinellas County School District bonds have been purchased by Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Co., Chicago, at \$37 premium and accrued interest: \$2000 Tarpon Springs, \$6500 Lellman and \$1500 Anona.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale.—(Warrants).—\$46,517.45 of 6 per cent. Broward County funding school warrants have been purchased at par by Dade County School Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Fort Myers.—(Certificates).—\$35,000 of 6 per cent. \$500 denomination certificates for the purpose of taking up outstanding indebtedness are voted. They will mature \$500 each year. W. P. Franklin is Mayor.

Fla., Lakeland.—(Gas Plant).—Election is to be held May 14 to vote on \$200,000 of bonds for the purchase and maintenance of gas plant. Address the Mayor.

Fla., Lake Alfred.—(Street).—Bids will be received until noon May 11 for \$35,000 of bonds. C. F. Jester is City Clerk. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

Fla., Melbourne.—(School).—Election is to be held May 6 to vote on \$75,000 of bonds. Address School Board.

Fla., Miami.—(Sewer, Street, Bridge, Etc.).—Steps are being taken to issue \$65,000 sanitary sewer, \$40,000 street, \$40,000 bridge and \$20,000 harbor and terminal improvement bonds. C. H. Reeder is City Auditor.

Fla., Pensacola.—(Road).—Bids will be received until 9 A. M. May 14 for \$51,000 bonds, Special Road and Bridge, Dist. No. 1, Escambia County, Denomination \$500. Dated May 15, 1918; maturity May 15, 1928. Interest 6 and 6½ per cent. J. George White is Chrmn. and James MacGibbon, Clk. Board County Commrs.

Fla., Pensacola.—(Certificates of Indebtedness).—Bids will be received until 2 P. M. April 18 for \$16,000 of not exceeding 6 per cent. 3-year \$1000 denomination certificates of indebtedness, dated April 1, 1918. L. E. Heinberg is City Clerk.

Fla., Orlando.—(School).—Apopka School Dist., Orange County, bonds are to be placed on the market. Address Secy. County Bd. Public Instruction.

Fla., Pensacola.—(Street).—Ordinance has been prepared providing for the issuing of \$2000 of 6 per cent. 20-year \$500 denomination bonds, dated Apr. 1, 1918. Address Bd. of City Commrs.

Fla., Quincy.—(School).—The \$12,000 of Quincy Sub-School Dist. bonds recently voted are 6 per cents. Denomination \$1000. Maturity 2 bonds each year until all are paid. Address C. H. Gray.

Fla., Tavares.—(School).—Election is to be held May 11 to vote on \$25,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year bonds, dated July 1, 1918. L. M. Johnson is Chrmn., and Wm. T. Kennedy, Supt. and Secy. Board of Public Instruction, Lake County.

Fla., Quincy.—Bids will be received until 11 A. M. May 13 for \$18,000 of 5 per cent. \$500 denomination bonds, payable May 1, 1936. J. P. Smith is City Clk.

Fla., Vernon.—(School).—Bids will be received until May 5 by J. H. Varnum, County Supt., Washington County for \$35,000 of 6 per cent. bonds School Dist. No. 1.

Ga., Dublin.—(Municipal Bonds).—\$75,000 of municipal bonds have been purchased at \$206 premium by the National City Bank of New York City.

Ga., Jeffersonville.—(Water, Light).—Bids will be opened about May 29 for \$15,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year \$500 denomination bonds recently voted. Address A. K. Smith, Secy. & Treas. J. G. Rockmore is Mayor.

Ky., Ashland.—(School).—\$25,000 of 5 per cent. 1-20-year bonds will soon be offered for sale. Address W. A. Manning, City Clk. James W. Bradner is Supt. of Schools.

Ky., Louisville.—(Street).—Bonds will probably be issued. Augustus Snyder, Mayor.

Ky., Pembroke.—(School).—\$14,000 of bonds are voted. Address School Board.

Ky., Versailles.—(Water).—Bids will be opened June 4 for \$20,000 of 5 per cent. 10-20-year \$1000 denomination water plant bonds. Address H. C. Taylor, Mayor.

La., Alexandria.—(Road).—Bids will be received until noon Apr. 18 by T. C. Wheaton, Prest. Police Jury Rapides Parish for \$44,000 of 5 per cent. bonds Road Dist. No. 11.

Md., Annapolis.—(School).—Anne Arundel County is authorized by the Legislature to issue bonds for school improvements. Address School Board.

## FINANCIAL NEWS

### FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

Ala., Birmingham.—Interstate Securities Co., Inc., has filed articles of incorporation; capital \$2500. J. B. Lassiter, Prest.; C. M. Wilson, Jr., V.-P., and Katherine Lassiter, Secy.-Treas.

Ala., Monroeville.—First National Bank of

Monroeville has made application for charter; capital \$25,000.

Ala., Philcampbell.—Bank of Philcampbell, capital \$15,000, incptd. by L. M. Allen, John R. Sherman, John R. Phillips and P. M. Woods.

Ga., Alma.—State Bank of Alma will soon begin business with I. I. Moody, Prest., and J. C. Deen, V.-P.

Capital and Surplus  
\$4,000,000



Total Resources  
\$38,000,000

## The Largest National Bank in the South

Liberal Accommodations to Manufacturing Corporations

**MERCHANTS-MECHANICS  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
OF BALTIMORE**

**The National Exchange Bank  
OF BALTIMORE, MD.**  
Hopkins Place, German and Liberty Sts.  
Capital \$1,500,000.  
March 30, 1915, Surplus and Profits, \$850,000.00  
**OFFICERS.**  
WALDO NEWCOMER, President.  
SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN, Vice-Pres.  
CLINTON G. MORGAN, Cashier.  
JOSEPH W. LEFFLER, Asst. Cashier.  
WILLIAM R. WEBB, Asst. Cashier.  
Accounts of Mercantile Firms, Corporations, Banks, Bankers and Individuals Invited.

### Maryland Trust Company

BALTIMORE

Capital \$1,000,000

TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST AND  
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Correspondence and Interviews  
Invited

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### The Palmetto National Bank

OF COLUMBIA

CAPITAL \$500,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits \$250,000.00  
COLUMBIA, S. C.

### Incorporate Under DELAWARE LAWS

Complete information on application.  
Delaware Registration Trust Co.  
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Bonds a Specialty.  
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Special Attention given to Representation  
of Manufacturers before Government Depart-  
ments.

REFERENCES FURNISHED

Md., Annapolis—(Bridge).—Anne Arundel County is granted authority by the Legislature to issue bonds for bridge over South River. Address County Commrs.

Md., Brunswick—(Water).—Legislature has authorized an election to vote on \$125,000 of bonds. John T. Martin is Mayor.

Md., Cambridge—(Bond issue authorized by the Legislature. Address The Mayor.

Md., Easton—(Municipal).—Bill has passed the Legislature authorizing issue of \$500 of bonds. Address The Mayor.

Md., Myersville—(Water).—Legislature has authorized issue of bonds. Address Town Council.

Md., Rockville—(Road).—Montgomery County is authorized by Legislature to issue bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Iuka—(Road).—\$30,000 Burnsville Road Dist. bonds will be offered at public auction at Iuka, Miss., May 7. Address W.



This bank offers a special service to Southern brokers, manufacturers, shippers and banks for the collection of drafts, particularly B/L drafts on Chicago and other Northern points. Please write us for particulars.

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MEMORIAL PLATES, CHURCH SEALS and PEW PLATES.  
Made on our Premises. Send for Catalogue.

**THE J. F. W. DORMAN COMPANY**  
BALTIMORE, MD.

La. Elledge, Atty., Corinth, Miss. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

Miss., Meridian—(Road).—Election is to be held April 16 to vote on \$20,000 of Bond 2, Lauderdale County, bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Moss Point—(Refunding).—Bids will be received until 7 P. M. May 7 for \$3500 of 6 per cent. \$500 denomination bonds, dated June 1, 1918. C. M. Fairley is City Clerk.

Miss., Purvis—(Light Plant).—Ordinance has been approved by the City Council providing for the issuing of \$10,000 of electric light plant bonds. Address the Mayor.

Miss., Quitman—(School).—On May 6 the Board of Supervisors of Clarke County will offer for sale \$4500 of Carmichael Consolidated School bonds. W. H. Foster is Clerk. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

Miss., Vaiden—(County Bonds).—Bids will be received until 2 P. M. May 6 by G. T. Lee, Clk., Bd. of Supvs., Carroll County, for \$25,000 of 6 per cent. 25-year bonds Dist. No. 3.

Mo., Bethany—(Road).—\$75,000 of 5 per cent. 1-15-year Bethany Township, Harrison County, bonds have been purchased by Wm. R. Compton Co., St. Louis.

Mo., Carthage—(School).—\$15,000 of bonds recently voted will be retired from funds in sinking fund, and will, therefore, not be for sale. Nora Johnson is Secy. Board of Education.

Mo., Kennett—(School).—Districts in Dunklin County have voted bonds as follows: Bark Camp District No. 40, \$2800, P. O., Kennett, R. F. D. No. 2, Gus Reagan, Clerk; Seely School District No. 38, \$4000, P. O., Kennett, R. F. D. No. 3, W. H. Davis, Clerk; Hazel Grove, \$2600, P. O., Kennett, Henry Mayberry, Clerk; White Oak District No. 72, \$3500, P. O., White Oak, Mo., John McHaney, Clerk; Bone School District No. 65, an additional \$3500, making a total for that district of \$9000.

Mo., Kirkwood—(Fire Dept.).—Bids will be received until 8 P. M. Apr. 18 by E. Harper, City Clk., for \$15,000 of 5 per cent. bonds.

Mo., Mexico—(Hospital).—\$75,000 5-20-year Audrain County hospital bonds are voted. Date for opening bids not yet decided. R. B. Cauthorn is County Clerk.

Mo., Platte City—(Road).—\$1,000,000 Platte County bonds defeated. J. W. Harrington, Clerk.

N. C., Gastonia—(School).—Election is to be held May 9 to vote on \$25,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year bonds Dallas Graded School District No. 1, Gaston County. O. B. Carpenter is Register of Deeds and Clerk of Board.

N. C., Boone—(Road).—Bids will be received until 2 P. M. May 6 for \$50,000 of 5-10-year serial Watauga County bonds. W. R. Gregg is Clerk Board of County Commrs. Further particulars will be found in the Proposals Department.

N. C., Burgaw—(School).—Bids will be received until 10:30 A. M. May 8 for \$15,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year bonds Atkinson School Dist., Pender County. T. T. Murphy is Secy. Bd. of Education.

N. C., Saluda—(Water-works).—Ordinance has been prepared authorizing the issuing of \$3000 of 6 per cent. 20-40-year bonds. John Pace is Mayor.

N. C., Raleigh—(School).—\$500,000 of bonds for State's educational and charitable institutions are to be offered for sale. B. R. Lacy is State Treas.

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We are in a position to pay  
attractive prices and to finance  
issues for contractors or municip-  
alities. Bond Department.

Capital, Surplus  
and Profits Over  
Eight Million

**MISSISSIPPI  
VALLEY  
TRUST  
CO.**

SAINT

LOUIS



N. C., Statesville—(Funding Bridge).—The \$20,000 Iredell County bonds for which bids are being received until 10 A. M. Apr. 29 are 5 per cent. Denomination \$1000. Dated Oct. 1, 1917; maturity 1923 to 1927 inclusive. N. D. Tomlin is Chmn. Bd. County Commrs.

N. C., Tryon—(Waterworks).—Ordinance has been prepared providing for the issuing of not exceeding \$3000 of 6 per cent. 20-year bonds. John Pace is Mayor.

N. C., Wilmington—(School).—Election will be held in New Hanover County May 8 to vote on \$250,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. They will probably be dated July 1, 1918, and run 30 years. W. A. McGirt is Chmn. Board of Commrs.

Okla., Bristow—(School).—Election is to be called. It is reported, to vote on \$35,000 Bristow School Dist., Creek County, bonds. Address School Board.

Okla., Cheyenne—(Bridge, Culvert).—\$100,000 Roger Mills County bonds defeated. F. A. Beavin, County Clerk.

Okla., Madill—(Water).—\$65,000 of bonds recently noted have been sold. H. L. McDuffie is City Mgr.

Okla., Poteau—(Road).—Le Flore County bonds were recently purchased by Geo. W. & J. E. Piersol Co., Oklahoma City, as follows: \$20,000 Page Township; \$5000 Milton Township.

Okla., Prague—(Light, Water).—\$30,000 of bonds are voted. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tishomingo—(Water, Light).—\$20,000 of 6 per cent. bonds have been purchased at par by G. W. & J. E. Piersol Co., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Tulsa—(Road).—No sale was made April 10 of the \$1,400,000 of Tulsa County bonds offered on that date. Lewis Cline is County Clerk.

Okla., Tulsa—(Road).—No sale was made April 10 of the \$1,400,000 of 5 per cent. 1-25-year \$1000 denomination Tulsa County bonds offered on that date. Lewis Cline is Clk County Commrs.

Okla., Wewoka—(City Hall).—\$30,000 of 6 per cent. bonds have been purchased by G. W. & J. E. Piersol Co., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Greenville—(County Loan).—Bids will be received until noon April 30 for the loan to Greenville County of \$100,000 to pay county expenses until collection of taxes for 1918. W. H. Williamson is County Supervisor.

S. C., Newberry—(Jail).—\$68,000 of Newberry County 5 per cent. bonds have been purchased at \$66,750 and accrued interest by Marshal & Co., Charleston, S. C.

Tenn., Chattanooga—(Clubhouse).—War Department Committee on Training Camp Activities will erect brick auditorium and soldiers' club. (See Miscellaneous Structures.)

Tenn., Clinton—(Road).—Bids will be received until noon April 27 for \$30,000 of 5 per cent. Anderson County bonds maturing 1928 to 1932 inclusive. Denomination \$1000. J. H. Wallace, County Judge and W. A. Brown, County Clk.

Tenn., Nashville—(Terminals).—Election is to be called to vote on \$300,000 of municipal bonds for river and rail terminals and warehouse. M. T. Bryan is Chmn. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Austin.—Bonds approved by Atty. Genl.: \$1000 of 5 per cent. 5-20-year Fannin County Common School Dist. No. 117; \$5000 of 5 per cent. 5-40-year Williamson County Common School Dist. No. 6; \$25,000 of 5 per cent. 20-40-year Sour Lake Independent School Dist.; \$2,000 20-40-year Dist. No. 12 and \$3,000 of 5-20-year Dist. No. 18, 5 per

cent. Guadalupe County; \$30,000 5 per cent. 20-40-year Mitchell County special road; \$70,000 of 5 per cent. Mitchell County special road; \$21,000 of 5 per cent. Galveston refunding, Series C; \$23,000 of 5 per cent. 5-40-year Garza County road; \$800 of 5 per cent. 5-40-year Kaufman County common school Dist. No. 97.

Tex., Buffalo—(School).—\$10,000 of 5 per cent. 10-20-year bonds have been purchased by the State Board of Education.

Tex., Gonzales—(Road).—\$200,000 bonds Road Dist. No. 1, Gonzales County, are voted. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Edgewood—(School).—\$32,000 Edgewood School District bonds are voted. Address School Board.

Tex., Robert Lee—(Road).—Election is soon to be held in Coke County to vote on bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Houston—(Road).—Harris County is reported to have sold \$100,000 of bonds at par and accrued interest. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Linden—(Road).—\$40,000 of 20-40-year Road Dist. No. 1 and \$40,000 of 20-30-year Road Dist. No. 6, Cass County bonds have been purchased by J. L. Arlitt, Austin, Tex.

Tex., McKinney—(Road).—\$69,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year bonds Anna-Melissa Road Dist. No. 12, Collins County, are voted. Date for opening bids not yet decided. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Nashville—(Terminals).—Election is to be called to vote on \$300,000 of municipal bonds for river and rail terminals and warehouse. M. T. Bryan is Chmn. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Yoakum—(Municipal Hospital).—\$50,000 of 5 per cent. \$1000 denomination municipal hospital bonds are voted. W. Lauder is City Manager.

#### FINANCIAL NOTES

A convenient comparison of the three Liberty Loans, arranged to assist investors in deciding whether to hold or convert the First or Second Loans, has been prepared by Bonbright & Company, Inc., 25 Nassau St., New York, as a circular for distribution.

The South Carolina State Banking Department reports under the call of March 4 that the total resources of the 335 State banks and branches in that Commonwealth were \$117,289,148 as compared with approximately \$84,000,000 at about the same time last year. Checking deposits increased nearly 100 per cent. and savings deposits about 25 per cent.

The firm of Darley Brothers, dealers in investment securities, has been organized at Dallas, Tex., by Lon J. Darley and H. L. Darley with address P. O. Box 1363. The firm intends at first to confine its operations to municipal bonds and warrants, but it is proposed later to deal in commercial and cattle paper, and still later in first mortgage bonds on hotel, bank and office buildings, in amounts of \$100,000 and upwards. High-class industrial securities will also be handled then.

The National Bank of Commerce, New York, is distributing a new book entitled "Export Trade Associations," which contains the complete text of the Webb Act approved April 11, and an official summary of the Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the development of foreign markets. This pamphlet is provided with marginal notes, and is a ready desk reference for busy merchants.

## Municipal Bonds Purchased

Correspondence invited from investors wishing to sell their holdings of seasoned marketable Municipal Bonds, and from municipal officials and contractors in connection with entire new issues.

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F. G. BOYCE, Jr., Vice-President

### PRESCOTT & SNIDER, Kansas City, Mo.

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In the market at ALL times for whole issues of High-Class Municipal Bonds, City, County, School, Road and District. Also First Mortgages.

Correspondence invited from Officials and Contractors.

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### COUNTY, SCHOOL AND DISTRICT BONDS

The Mercantile Trust Company, Saint Louis, through its Bond Department, is always in the market for County, School and District Bonds. We have the facilities for handling whole issues of County, School and District or Municipal Bonds and all matters pertaining to them. We will be glad to hear from banks or investors who may wish to buy or sell high-grade bonds.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Capital and Surplus, \$9,500,000

### W. L. SLAYTON & CO.

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DEALERS IN

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TOWNSHIP

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ROAD  
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If you want to Buy or Sell, write for Prices

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CHARLES L. HEHL, C. P. A., President

JOHN KUCHLER, C. P. A., Vice-President

ERNEST E. WOODEN, C. P. A., Sec. and Treas.

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WE BUY ALL CLASSES OF MUNICIPAL BONDS, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL, PAVING, ROAD AND DRAINAGE

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This is YOUR opportunity. Classes now open. Day and Night School all the year. Enroll at once. Write us today.

# **Eighteenth Annual Report of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company For the Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1917**

## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL AND IRON COMPANY:

Herewith is presented for your consideration the balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 1917, together with the result of operations for the thirteen months ending on that date. The period of thirteen months occurs by reason of a change in the by-laws at your last annual meeting fixing your Company's fiscal year (which heretofore ended on the last day of November) to conform to the calendar year.

The profit and loss statement is made after adequate provision for depletion of mineral resources and after liberal allowance for depreciation of plants (notwithstanding their efficient maintenance which is charged to cost of production), and after provision for all taxes, including income and excess profit taxes, all of which appears by the Certificate of the Company's auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Ernst.

During the year, in order to prove the property values appearing upon balance sheets of prior years an appraisal was made of the Company's properties by qualified experts not connected with your Company, and the values appearing on the balance sheet reflect the result of such appraisal, and which values are in substantially the amounts heretofore appearing in your various financial statements. In making this appraisal no value was given to the minerals or coal in lands carrying minerals or coal, the extent of which minerals or coal had not been proved by borings or workings. It is safe to say the appraisal, both as to properties and plants, is conservative.

The past year has been one presenting extreme difficulties in your Company's operations. Interruptions in transportation made it impossible for the Company to ship large quantities of pig-iron on hand which had been sold and which was urgently demanded by the buyers. Other conditions affected operations in a marked way.

The abnormal conditions affecting your Company's operations during the year seemed to your management to necessitate the maintenance of your Company in a strong cash position, particularly in view of the early maturity of a portion of your Company's only bonded indebtedness of four millions of dollars. Therefore, your management deemed it prudent to be conservative in respect of its dividend policy.

Your Company has not undertaken during the past year any large fixed improvements, having limited its expenditures in this regard to the efficient maintenance of its properties and to such expenditures for improvements and otherwise as were regarded essential to maintaining the output of the mines and furnaces as now developed and in operation.

All your Company's blast furnaces and developed mines were, notwithstanding traffic interruptions and other adverse operative conditions during the year, in effective operation, and are now in full operation and producing to the maximum of output under the present development of properties and plants. It must be anticipated, however, that costs of production will increase owing to labor and material conditions. The demand of pig-iron exceeds the supply. Your sales are being made at the price fixed by the Government.

The outlook, notwithstanding the uncertain conditions existing throughout the year, seems to be favorable and your Company should enjoy a good business for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. W. McQUEEN, President.

Birmingham, Ala., March, 1918.

## **CERTIFIED BALANCE SHEET**

**December 31, 1917**

**Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, Birmingham, Ala.**

### **ASSETS.**

<b>Current Cash:</b>		
On Deposit.....	\$195,355.90	
On Hand.....	12,737.74	
		\$208,093.73
<b>Notes Receivable:</b>		
Customers' Notes.....	\$81,808.28	
Less: Unearned Interest.....	500.05	
	\$81,308.23	
Trade Acceptance.....	14,633.50	
		95,941.73
<b>Accounts Receivable:</b>		
Customers'—Pig Iron, Coal and Coke, etc.....	\$1,556,245.87	
Less: Allowance for possible losses.....	92,485.15	
		1,463,760.72
<b>U. S. Liberty Bonds:</b>		
Owned and Subscribed for 4%.....	\$342,850.00	
Less: Unpaid Subscriptions Not Due.....	139,234.00	
	\$203,616.00	
Less: Amounts Paid by Employees.....	10,236.85	
		193,379.15
<b>Inventories:</b>		
Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, Ore, etc.....	\$1,105,464.00	
Furnace and Mine Supplies.....	361,682.02	
Merchandise at Retail Stores.....	184,755.19	
		1,651,902.30
		\$3,613,077.63
<b>Other Assets:</b>		
Employees and Sundry—Accounts Receivable.....	\$4,302.76	
Timekeepers' and Storekeepers' Accounts.....	8,669.62	
Land Tenants' Notes and Accounts—Less Allowances.....	6,218.49	
Common Carrier Claims—Less Allowances.....	13,703.49	
Central Trust Co.—Trustee Under Mortgage.....	297.00	
		33,191.36

<b>Securities Owned:</b>		
(Including 1,767 shares of preferred and 682,233 1/4 shares of Common Stock of this Company taken at par value).....		279,185.31
<b>Deferred Charges:</b>		
Prepaid Accounts to Future Operations.....		52,147.15
<b>Permanent:</b>		
Plant, Machinery, Equipment, etc.....	\$6,521,604.03	
Less: Allowance for Depreciation since August 1st.....	119,698.00	
		\$6,401,906.03
Ore, Coal and Dolomite Reserves.....	\$16,634,985.00	
Less: Allowance for Depletion since August 1st.....	141,374.35	
		16,493,610.65
Improvements on Leased Properties.....	17,160.78	
Line Stock Inventory.....	64,362.15	
Outside Lands (Undeveloped).....	909,712.50	
		23,886,752.11
		\$27,844,353.56

### **LIABILITIES.**

<b>Current:</b>		
<b>Notes Payable—Secured:</b>		
Purchase Money Note Given for Purchase of Additional Land.....	\$75,000.00	
<b>Accounts Payable:</b>		
For Purchases, etc.....	\$564,878.49	
Unpaid Payroll, not due.....	139,511.75	
Store Coupons Unredeemed.....	11,054.05	
Certificates and Time Checks Outstanding.....	3,176.07	
Unclaimed Wages.....	12,614.55	
Customers' Credit Balances.....	590.00	
Federal Income Tax Withheld.....	1,316.06	
Commissions Due Agents.....	901.25	
Coupons Not Presented.....	1,232.50	
Trust Funds.....	3,633.33	
		738,908.05
<b>Accrued Accounts:</b>		
Interest on First Mortgage Bonds.....	\$50,000.00	
Interest on General Mortgage Bonds.....	22,500.00	
Other Interest.....	3,225.00	
		75,725.00
		\$889,633.05
<b>Bonds:</b>		
First Mortgage 6% Due Feb. 1, 1920.....	\$2,000,000.00	
General Mortgage 4 1/2% Due April 1, 1918.....	2,000,000.00	
		4,000,000.00
<b>Reserves:</b>		
For Fire and Boiler Insurance.....	\$48,698.69	
For Furnace Repairs and Relining.....	94,370.27	
For Federal Income and Excess Profit War Taxes—Estimated.....	325,000.00	
For Contingencies.....	45,337.79	
		513,406.75
<b>Capital Stock:</b>		
7% Preferred Authorized.....	\$10,000,000.00	
Less Unissued.....	3,300,000.00	
	\$6,700,000.00	
Common—Authorized and Issued.....	10,000,000.00	
		\$16,700,000.00
<b>Profit and Loss—Surplus.....</b>	<b>5,741,313.76</b>	
		22,441,313.76
		\$27,844,353.56

### **PROFIT AND LOSS—SURPLUS ACCOUNT**

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL AND IRON COMPANY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., FOR THIRTEEN MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1917

<b>Total Operating Profits:</b>		
After deducting all Expenses of Operations, including administrative expenses, repairs, maintenance, renewals, etc.....		\$3,370,614.12
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Bond Interest.....	\$227,500.00	
Depreciation and Depletion Charges.....	665,741.36	
		893,241.36
		\$2,477,372.76
<b>Provision for Income, War and Excess Profits Taxes (Estimated).....</b>	<b>325,000.00</b>	
		\$2,152,372.76
<b>Dividends Paid:</b>		
<b>Preferred Shares:</b>		
December 27th, 1916—1 3/4%.....	\$114,776.20	
March 10th, 1917—1 3/4%.....	114,776.20	
June 28th, 1917—1 3/4%.....	114,776.20	
September 27th, 1917—1 3/4%.....	114,776.20	
December 27th, 1917—1 3/4%.....	114,776.20	
		\$573,881.00
<b>Common Shares:</b>		
January 27th, 1917—1 1/2%.....	148,868.67	
		722,749.67
<b>Balance Carried Forward.....</b>	<b>\$1,429,623.09</b>	
<b>Surplus Accounts:</b>		
Per Report November 30th, 1916.....	\$4,465,070.13	
Adjustments relating to prior periods (net).....	153,379.46	
		4,311,690.67
<b>Profit and Loss—Surplus Account—December 31, 1917.....</b>	<b>\$5,741,313.76</b>	



# PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS

More Southern Proposal Advertising Is Printed In The Manufacturers Record Than In Any Other Paper

Bids close May 2, 1918.

**PROPOSALS FOR SHEET AND FLAT**  
Steel, Angles, Manganese Steel Dipper  
Lips, Foundry Pig-Iron, Ferrosilicon, Steel  
Nails, Files, Hack-Saw Blades, Wire Lath,  
Marine Telegraphs, Transformers, Electric  
Switches, Testing Blocks, Marine Brackets,  
Carbon Brushes, Conduits, Connectors, Cut-  
outs, Marine Fixtures, Plugs, Rosettes, Steel  
and Copper Wire, Window Glass, Drinking  
Glasses, Cheesecloth, Fire Hose, Rubber Tub-  
ing, Sandpaper, Rubber and Flax Packing,  
Magnesia Boiler Lagging and Pipe Covering,  
Asbestos and Buckskin Gloves, Fire Brick,  
Fire Clay, Unslaked Lime, North Carolina  
Pitch, Oars, Cork Board, Spoons, Agateware,  
Door Mats, Paper Drinking Cups, Record  
and Note Books, Manila Tags, Writing Pa-  
per, Office Furniture, Hospital Marble Work  
and Hardware, and Lumber. Sealed propo-  
sals will be received at the office of the  
General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Can-  
al, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock  
A. M. May 2, 1918, at which time they will  
be opened in public, for furnishing the  
above-mentioned articles. Bids and infor-  
mation relating to this circular (1214) may  
be obtained from this office or the offices of  
the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State  
Street, New York City; 606 Common Street,  
New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San  
Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States  
Engineer offices in the principal cities  
throughout the United States. A. L. FLINT,  
General Purchasing Officer.

Bids close May 17, 1918.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.** Supervising  
Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.,  
April 5, 1918. Sealed proposals will be opened  
in this office at 3 P. M. May 17, 1918, for the  
extension, remodeling, etc., of the United  
States postoffice and courthouse at Chatta-  
nooga, Tenn. Drawings and specifications  
may be obtained from the custodian at  
Chattanooga, Tenn., or at this office, in the  
discretion of the Supervising Architect.  
JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising  
Architect.

Bids close May 7, 1918.

## \$30,000 Road Bonds

For Sale—At Iuka, Miss., May 7, 1918, pub-  
lic auction, \$30,000, Burnsville Road District.  
Write W. L. Elledge, Atty., Corinth, Miss.

Bids close May 6, 1918.

## \$4500 School Bonds

Board of Supervisors of Clarke County,  
Miss., will sell \$4500 of Carmichael Consoli-  
dated School Bonds to the highest bidder on  
the first Monday in May, A. D. 1918.  
W. H. FOSTER, Clerk,  
Quitman, Miss.

Bids close May 11, 1918.

## \$35,000 Street Improvement Bonds

City of Lake Alfred, Florida, offers \$35,000  
street-improvement bonds to let on May the  
11th, bids closing at 12 o'clock M.  
C. F. JESTER, City Clerk.

## \$50,000 5% Bonds

Watauga County, North Carolina, offers  
Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) Dollars Good Road  
Bonds, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest,  
serial issue, five to ten years. Sealed bids  
May 6, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., and continued  
from day to day until bonds are sold. Re-  
serve the right to reject all bids. Certified  
check, vouchered by local bank, 1 per cent.  
of bid required.

For information write W. R. Gragg, Clerk  
of the Board of Commissioners, at Boone,  
N. C.

W. R. GRAGG,  
Clerk to the Board of County Commis-  
sioners.

Bids close May 7, 1918.

## \$40,000 6% Bonds

The Board of Commissioners of Wake  
County, State of North Carolina, will, on  
the 7th day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock M.,  
at the office of said Commissioners in Wake  
County Court House, Raleigh, N. C., open  
bids for the purchase of Forty Thousand  
(\$40,000) Dollars in thirty-year 6 per cent.  
coupon bonds, the said bonds to be known  
as the Garner Road District Bonds, issued  
for the purpose of constructing, altering or  
improving a road traversing said road dis-  
trict, said bonds to be issued by the County  
Commissioners of Wake County under the  
provisions of Section 48, Chapter 284, North  
Carolina Public Laws of 1917. All bids must  
be accompanied by certified check, properly  
vouchered for by a Raleigh bank, for not less  
than 2 per cent. of the amount of the issue.  
By order of the Board of Commissioners  
of Wake County, this 3d day of April, 1918.

ARCH. J. WOOD,  
Clerk to Board of County Commissioners.  
J. W. BUNN,  
County Attorney.

## PROPOSAL ADVERTISING INFORMATION

RATE: 25 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 5 P. M. Tuesday. Copy received later cannot be published until  
issue of following week.DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 5 P. M. Tuesday,  
forward by day letter.

### THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commer-  
cial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time  
for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when  
daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—25 cents per line per insertion.

## \$55,000 6% Bonds

Notice is hereby given that the Board of  
Supervisors of Clay County, Mississippi, will  
offer for sale on the 15th day of March, 1918,  
at the Court House in West Point, \$55,000  
District No. 2 Road Bonds, bearing 6 per  
cent., payable semi-annually.

Said Board of Supervisors will offer for  
sale on the 1st day of April, 1918, at the  
Court House in West Point, \$40,000 County  
Bonds, bearing 6 per cent., payable semi-  
annually.

All bids to be filed with the Clerk of said  
Board by 2 o'clock P. M. of said dates.

A certified check for \$500 must accompany  
each bid.

L. J. HOWARD, Clerk.

Bids close May 1, 1918.

## \$30,000 6% Bonds

Pursuant to an order of the Road Commis-  
sioners of Grove Township, Harnett County,  
passed at their regular meeting held at the  
polling place in Coats, N. C., in Grove Town-  
ship, Harnett County, on the 23d day of  
March, 1918, and under authority of Chapter  
427 of the Public Local Laws of the General  
Assembly of 1917, the Road Commissioners of  
Grove Township, Harnett County, will sell  
at public auction for cash in front of the  
Bank of Coats, in Coats, N. C., on Wednes-  
day, May 1, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., \$30,000 6%  
20-year Grove Township Road Bonds, said  
bonds to be in denominations of \$500 each,  
bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.,  
interest coupons payable semi-annually on  
May 1 and November 1 of each year; bonds  
to be dated May 1, 1918, and to be due and  
payable on the 1st day of May, 1938; said  
bonds being numbered from one to sixty;  
both inclusive, and being the only bonds or  
liability of said township. The bids shall be  
accompanied with \$500 in cash or certified  
check to guarantee the bona fide of bid.

Any information desired can be had by ap-  
plication to the undersigned attorney.

By order of the Road Commissioners of  
Grove Township, Harnett County, North  
Carolina, this 25th day of March, 1918.

Attorney for Road Commissioners of  
Grove Township, Harnett County, Lil-  
lington, N. C.

Bids close May 7, 1918.

## Physics-Engineering Building

Sealed proposals will be received at the  
University of North Carolina by Edward K.  
Graham, President, Chapel Hill, N. C., until  
two o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of May,  
1918, for the construction of the Physics-  
Engineering Building, according to the draw-  
ings and specifications prepared by Charles  
C. Hook, Architect, Charlotte, N. C.

The right is reserved to reject any and all  
proposals. A certified check and satisfactory  
surety bond will be required. Certified check  
in the sum of one thousand dollars as a  
guarantee that if awarded the contract the  
successful contractor will deliver to the  
President of the University a surety bond for  
three-fourths the amount of the contract  
within ten days from date of award or for-  
feit the check.

Drawings and specifications are on file at  
the office of the President of the University,  
Chapel Hill, N. C., and at the office of the  
Architect, Charles C. Hook, Charlotte, N. C.

Proposals must be approved by the State  
Building Commission before an award of  
contract can be made.

Contractors must deposit with the archi-  
tect a check in the sum of fifteen dollars as  
a guarantee that if drawings and specifica-  
tions are delivered, that a proposal will be  
submitted, or forfeit check. All checks to  
be returned to contractors submitting propo-  
sals.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

## Hospital Building

Greenville, S. C.

The Board of Governors of Greenville City  
Hospital invite proposals for the construc-

tion of the new Hospital Building to be  
erected at Greenville, S. C.

The building has a capacity of approxi-  
mately forty patients, and has three stories  
and a basement.

It is to be of steel, reinforced concrete and  
tile fireproof construction. Exterior of stone  
and brick and terra-cotta.

Drawings and specifications may be seen  
at the office of Eugene C. Wachendorf,  
Architect, Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.,  
and at the office of H. Olin Jones, Architect,  
Jones & Bates Building, Greenville, S. C.

General contractors may secure copies of  
drawings and specifications upon applica-  
tion to H. Olin Jones, Architect, accompa-  
nied by a check for \$20, \$10 of which will be  
refunded upon the return of drawings and  
specifications.

Sealed proposals accompanied by certified  
check in the sum of \$3000, payable to the  
Chairman of the Board of Governors of  
Greenville City Hospital, will be received  
up to 3 o'clock Wednesday, May 1, 1918.

### THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Alvin H. Dean, Chairman.

M. F. Ansel, Secretary.

Greenville, S. C., March 19, 1918.

Bids close April 30, 1918.

## Highway Improvement

Notice is hereby given that sealed propo-  
sals for the construction of approximately  
ten miles of highway improvement in Cher-  
okee County, Limestone and Draytonville  
Townships, will be received at the office of  
the Cherokee Highway Commission at Gaff-  
ney, S. C., until 11 o'clock A. M. April 30,  
1918, and then publicly opened. The charac-  
ter of the proposed improvement is unclassi-  
fied excavation, general drainage, sand-clay,  
top-soil and clay-gravel surfacing.

For further information apply to the un-  
dersigned. Specifications, form of proposal  
and contract will be mailed to contractors  
interested upon application with check for  
\$2 enclosed.

W. E. PEELER, Secretary.

N. C. HUGHES, JR., Engineer.

Bids close April 25, 1918.

## Street Improvements

Sealed proposals for constructing street  
improvements in the town of Tarboro, N. C.,  
will be received by the Mayor and Commis-  
sioners until 8 o'clock P. M. on the 25th day  
of April, 1918, at which time same will be  
opened at Commissioners' Room in City Hall.

The work will consist of approximately  
6500 square yards of asphalt pavement on a  
concrete foundation, together with the neces-  
sary curbing, gutter, drains, etc., or more,  
as shall be determined by the Board during  
progress of the work in accordance with the  
contract that may be entered into.

Plans and specifications are on file with  
the Town Manager, and may be obtained at  
any time at his office at City Hall, and cer-  
tified check for 2 per cent. of the bid is to  
accompany the proposal. Blank forms of  
proposal and specifications may be obtained  
from the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all  
bids.

J. P. KEECH, Mayor.

J. H. JACOBS, Clerk and Manager.

WM. M. PIATT,  
Durham, N. C.

Bids close May 15, 1918.

## Water-Works System

The Town Council of Brooksville, Florida,  
invites bids for the construction of a munici-  
pal water-works system in said town. Bids  
will be opened at 8 o'clock P. M. on May  
15, 1918, at the Town Hall. The Town  
Council reserves the right to reject any or  
all bids. Full details may be had by applica-  
tion to W. M. Russell, Town Clerk, Brooks-  
ville, Fla.

Bids close May 8, 1918.

## Heating, Plumbing, Lighting and Clocks

The Board of Supervisors of Alcorn Coun-  
ty, Miss., will, at 2 o'clock P. M. on May 8,  
1918, let contract for the heating, plumbing,  
lighting and clocks for the new courthouse  
at Corinth, Miss., to the lowest and best bid-  
der. Plans and specifications for same can  
be had from N. W. Overstreet, Jackson,  
Miss., on depositing with him \$10 for the  
return of said plans and specifications.

## Reservoir

Will receive sealed bids on a 750,000-gallon  
reservoir with concrete walls and gravel bot-  
tom, also bids without concrete walls and  
gravel bottom, with the privilege to reject  
any or all bids.

CITY OF MADISON, GA.  
LEWIS C. POUL,  
Treas.

Bids close May 9, 1918.

## Drainage Contract

The undersigned will receive sealed bids  
until noon May 9, 1918, for contract to clear  
right-of-way 100 feet wide and dig drainage  
canal 7.1 miles long; also, for clearing right-  
of-way for lateral, same width and 800 feet  
long, and excavating same. A total of about  
124,500 cubic yards of earth to be removed.  
Sizes of both main canal and lateral: Top  
width, 16 feet; average depth, 7 feet; bottom  
width, 9 feet. All in Madison County, Ten-  
nessee.

Maps and profiles can be seen and further  
data obtained on application. Address A. W.  
Stovall, Chairman, Jackson, Tennessee.

Bids close April 30, 1918.

## Building Construction and Bond Sale

Sealed proposals will be received at the  
office of the undersigned in the City of  
Johnson City, Tennessee, until 7 P. M. on  
the 30th day of April, 1918, for the construc-  
tion of a Court and Market House, for new  
school building and an annex to two other  
school buildings. Plans and specifications  
can be had upon application to C. G. Mitchell  
or D. R. Beeson, Architects, Johnson City,  
Tennessee.

Bids are asked for, payable in either cash  
or bonds at the option of the city.

A certified check for an amount equal to  
10 per cent. of the bid must accompany each  
bid.

Sealed proposals will be received, as pre-  
above date, for the purchase from the city  
of \$75,000 Court House Bonds, 5½%, 30 years;  
\$50,000 School Bonds, 5%, 5 to 40 years.

Certified check for an amount equal to 5  
per cent. of bid must accompany each bid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all  
bids or any part of any bid.

Bids will be opened at a regular meeting  
of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to be  
held April 30, 1918, at 7:30 P. M.

W. O. DYER,  
City Manager.Attest:  
R. C. WARREN, Recorder.

Bids close May 7, 1918.

## Bridge

Lake Worth, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board  
of County Commissioners of Palm Beach  
County, Florida, at the Clerk's office at West  
Palm Beach, Florida, up to 12 o'clock noon  
Tuesday, May 7, 1918, for the construction  
complete of a bridge across Lake Worth at  
Lake Worth, Fla., said bridge to consist of  
a 150-ft. steel swing draw, or a Scherzer  
rolling lift steel span, with clear opening of  
60 ft. All according to plans and specifica-  
tions for said work on file in the office of  
the County Engineer, West Palm Beach,  
Florida.

Each bid must be accompanied with a cer-  
tified check, payable to the Board of County  
Commissioners, in an amount equal to 2 per  
cent. of amount of bid as a guarantee that  
the bidder will, if awarded the contract,  
enter into contract promptly for said work  
and complete the same within the time limit  
named in his contract.

Each bidder will state when he will be  
ready to commence said work and the time  
required by him to complete the same.

Plans and specifications will be forwarded  
to any address on receipt of request made  
to R. F. Goodman, County Engineer, accom-  
panied by remittance of \$15, which remit-  
tance is to be refunded on the return of said  
plans and specifications to the Board of  
County Commissioners.

The Board reserves the right to reject any  
or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commis-  
sioners.

L. TREVETTE LOCKWOOD,  
Chairman.  
GEO. O. BUTLER,  
Clerk.

(Seal County Commissioners.)

# Classified Opportunities

## MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWERS MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

**MANGANESE ORE AND LEASES** for sale; easy terms. Quick production COAL PROPERTIES, stripping lands and necessary equipment. Profits sufficient to allow large percentage to our Government, which is in need of these commodities. W. E. Hamilton Co., Columbus, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—10,000 acres, Ohio; richest combination of fire clay, coal, limestone, timber and farming proposition in America; \$25 per acre. Henry Edmister, Ironton, Ohio.

**THE BEST MINERAL LANDS** in Georgia. Pyrites, feldspar, manganese and other minerals; money makers. Write about them. W. J. Norris, 513 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

**FOR SALE**—Peach and tobacco land; gold, copper, feldspar and pyrite deposits. J. M. Windham, Southern Pines, N. C.

### PHOSPHATE ROCK

**FOR SALE**—Two million tons of blue rock phosphate in the ground near Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., running from 58 to 72 per cent. bone phosphate of lime; spur of the L. & N. R. R. runs through it; locating the Government nitrate plant at Mussel Shoals, Ala., makes the property more valuable; Mussel Shoals is only 60 miles from Mt. Pleasant. Major W. N. Hughes, U. S. A., 523½ Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

### ASBESTOS PROPERTY

**FOR SALE**—Largest asbestos deposit in the United States. Quality first-class. Mining engineers verify. 80 miles of Atlanta, Ga. 7 miles railroad. Tram railway to be built. Like to hear from prospective buyers as a whole or for any quantity ground. Charles Manzy, Route 10, Nashville, Tenn.

### TRIPOLITE DEPOSIT

**WHO WANTS TRIPOLITE?** Large deposit near R. R. Can furnish any quantity desired. Sample sent on request. Address: Vin Truman, 2303 Oklahoma Ave., Muskogee, Okla.

### FIRE-CLAY LAND

**FOR SALE**—Large tract of fire-clay land in Southern Pennsylvania. Well-known vein, hard and soft clay; best in State. Good railroad facilities. Address: P. O. Box 584, Philadelphia, Pa.

### MANGANESE ORE LANDS

**FOR SALE**. 200 acres fine manganese property. United Minerals Company, Roanoke, Va.

**600 ACRES MANGANESE ORE LANDS** for sale; engineer's estimate, 800,000 tons; railroad one mile; now mining with pick and shovel; analysis and records available. Address: Donk Aydelott, Tullahoma, Tenn.

**STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!** "Manganese," 54 per cent. analysis, near Crimora mines, Augusta Co., Va. "25,000 Acres," 10,000 acres level farming land, 8000 acres grazing (bluegrass lands), remainder mountain slopes, of uncertain value except for forestry, and controls streams of water. Price, \$6 per acre. Edward Palmer & Co., Waynesboro, Va.

### MANGANESE ORE LANDS WANTED

**IF YOU** have high-grade manganese ore in the Southern Appalachian section, and are willing to let the operator make part of the money, write full particulars to No. 5074, care Manufacturers Record, Balto., Md.

### COAL LANDS AND MINES

**FOR SALE**—A 50-year lease on 300 acres coal, carrying four workable seams of coal, on Beaver Creek, in Floyd County, Kentucky. On railroad where siding can be obtained without any trouble. Mining timber carried with the lease with a royalty of 11 cents. This is a rapidly developing coal territory. Coal is very fine grade. Price for this proposition is \$15,000. Is undeveloped, but a few hundred dollars will develop that coal can be shipped. For particulars write or wire J. W. Wyatt, Coeburn, Va.

**COAL MINE FOR SALE**, with electrical equipment and 24,000 acres of good coal land, on which is much valuable timber and two mills; near the Southern Railway, in Alabama, 66 miles westerly from Chattanooga, Tenn. Bon Air seam, 40 inches thick, of high grade for domestic use or as steam coal; good markets and reasonable freight rates covering a large territory. For sale cheap to close an estate. For full particulars address F. D. Pierce, Bridgeport, Ala.

### GOING COAL MINE.

200 acres, fee simple, on railroad, between Birmingham and Mussel Shoals; 50 tons daily output; best grade clean coal. Price, \$30,000; cash only; principals. Walter E. Barnes, 4318 Ave. D, Birmingham, Ala.

**FOR SALE**—2500 acres cheap mined coal land adjacent railroad; recent oil tests uncovered three additional seams below, also enormous gassers top drift seam; convenient tippie height down to railroad. For particulars address Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

## RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 25 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost, allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words, proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, whiskey or mining stock advertisements accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 23c. per line; 300 lines, 21c. per line; 500 lines or more, 20c. per line.

### COAL LANDS AND MINES

**COAL MINE FOR SALE**—Located in Central City, Ky. Ryan coal mine for sale. Coal close to surface. Mine opened on premises. Right in town. For information write C. H. Blandford & Co., Central City, Ky.

**FOR SALE**—Going coal mine in Ohio. Coal lands in West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama. H. C. Van Aken, 399 Post Building, Battle Creek, Mich.

### COAL AND TIMBER LAND

50,000 ACRES Tennessee coal and timber lands, located in Lincoln, Franklin and Coffee counties; must sell to settle partnership. Price \$2.50 per acre; \$15,000 cash, balance on ten equal annual payments. Would accept exchange property to the amount of one-half. T. N. Figueers, Jr., Columbia, Tenn.

### LOANS ON TIMBER LANDS

### LOANS ON TIMBER LANDS AND OPERATIONS.

F. R. Meier, 165 Broadway, New York.

### TIMBER LAND WANTED

RESPONSIBLE timber man wants to have the exclusive sale of three good-size Southern timber tracts. Owners only. Address No. 5094, care Manufacturers Record, Balto., Md.

### TIMBER LAND

**FOR SALE**—One hundred thousand acres of timber land in Manatee County, Florida. All long-leaf yellow pine, estimated to cut four thousand feet per acre. This land is in the artesian well district, high and dry. Specially adapted to citrus fruit and trucking. Climate ideal. Located near the East & West Coast Railroad. Will sell all or any portion thereof at ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50) per acre. Liberal terms. Apply or address The Myakka Co., Charleston, S. C.

**FOR SALE**—About 2000 acres hardwood, estimated about 10 million ft. oak, ash, gum, etc. (mostly gum), on S. A. L. Railroad, 50 miles south of Savannah, Ga. A fine location for a veneer factory. Address Elmer C. Williams (Owner), Salisbury, Md.

**I HAVE** the best V. L. L. pine timber tracts in the South, Georgia and Florida, large and small. Price right. W. J. Norris, 513 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

10,800 acres yellow-pine timber land in West Florida; on both rail and water; timber has been turpentine; estimated to cut around 15,000,000 feet; exceptionally good for trucking and grazing. Price, \$3.25 per acre, fee simple; \$2.00 for mill privilege. J. H. Cook, Apalachicola, Fla.

### LOCUST PINS WANTED

**I WANT** to get in touch with a lumber company prepared to furnish locust pins in large quantities. The quantities and prices should be attractive to mill with proper equipment. H. E. Wheeler, 405 Lexington Ave., New York City.

### STAVES

**FOR SALE**—Four million staves; delivery over two years, or may sell timber, allowing time to remove. National Realty Sales Co., Charleston, W. Va.

### TIMBER

15,000,000 FEET VIRGIN TIMBER in Caroline County, Va. As fine as grows. Will cut anything. Two-thirds hardwood, mostly white oak, hickory and poplar, balance yellow pine. Good level logging land. Price \$80,000.

50,000,000 feet short-leaf pine, Eastern North Carolina. Price \$200,000. Up-to-date band mill in Eastern North Carolina; 60,000,000 feet standing timber behind it. Making good money. Price and terms on application. Green & Redd, Ninth and Franklin Sts., Richmond, Va.

**FOR SALE**—Fifty million feet of fine South Carolina timber, consisting of thirty-nine million feet red gum, five million oak, three million cypress, three million short-leaf pine. This timber is very large and of fine quality; easily logged at any time of the year. Price reasonable. Accessible to railroads. Will bear closest investigation. Address No. 5033, care Manufacturers Record.

### FARM AND TIMBER LANDS

**WE OWN LARGE TRACTS OF TIMBER LANDS**, cut-over lands and colonizing lands. If interested, address H. H. Wefel, Jr., & Co., Mobile, Alabama.

## FRUIT, FARM AND TRUCK LANDS

### FLORIDA

#### FLORIDA LANDS.

5000 acres very choice land for farming or hog and cattle raising, Clay County, at \$6.50 an acre.

8000 acres in Alachua County at \$3.50 an acre.

900 acres in Alachua County, perfect range for hogs, goats, sheep or cattle, at \$5.50 an acre. T. B. Hamby, 116 Heard Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

**A BEAUTIFUL WINTER HOME**, a profitable orange and grapefruit grove, a general farm, cattle, hog or poultry ranch in the famous Indian River section, Vero, Florida. The wonderful climate permits not only agricultural operations all the year, but all enjoyable, life-prolonging outdoor sports. Investigate now this wonderfully charming section. Indian River Farms Company, First National Bank Building, Vero, Florida.

### GEORGIA

**FOR SALE**—2611 acres on the Ogeechee River, 16 miles from Savannah, in Bryan County; 100 acres cleared; can put 1000 acres in cultivation if desired; nice eight (8) room residence, 6 tenant-houses, 250 to 300 head of hogs, 100 head of fine cattle in pasture; whole place under wire fence now; abundance of fish, wild turkey and game of all kind on place; pasture will carry the stock year round without feed, but of course will do better if helped for two or three months in the winter. This is an estate, and for quick sale can be bought for \$10 per acre. Terms if desired. Address D. H. Dixon, 305 Savannah Bank & Trust Co., Savannah, Ga.

**FOR SALE**—Best farm in Georgia. 2460 acres red and gray rolling land, well drained, 16 miles from Americus, ½ mile from railroad; 1600 acres cleared and under cultivation. 200 acres under wire; running water. Six-room residence, 36 tenant-houses, 16 barns, deep wells, fine roads, 2,000,000 feet pine timber. Plenty of labor, stock, implements, supplies, etc. Operating 35 plows. Crop in fine shape. Raising cotton, corn, oats, wheat, peanuts and other products. Quick sale at \$55 acre. Titles guaranteed. If interested, address H. E. McMath, P. O. Box 1562, Atlanta, Ga.

### LOUISIANA

**FOR SALE**—Magnificent plantation in Louisiana, just 6 miles from Shreveport, most progressive little city in South; 1200 acres, 1100 acres under cultivation; dwelling, 30 tenant-houses, barns, storehouse, blacksmith shop, two-stand gin, cotton-house. Price, immediate delivery, including all stock and crop now planted, \$105,000. Price if sold now for January, 1919, delivery, \$85,000. The crops on this place will pay for it in 4 years. Address E. T. Kalmbach, 224 First National Bank Bldg., Shreveport, La.

### MISSISSIPPI

**FOR SALE**—Beautiful farm, 40 acres, located on Bayou Portage, 1½ miles from Pass Christian, Miss.; fine buildings; 10-room dwelling-house; 3-room caretaker's house; modern barn and garage; oranges; figs, plums, pecans, grapes and pears; about 800 feet of water front; fine fishing, hunting and boating; own oyster bed. Farm tools and stock included. Thos. J. Stroud, Pass Christian, Miss.

### OKLAHOMA

300-ACRE river bottom farm for sale. If interested in up-to-date farms, we have them at the right price and terms; will send full descriptions on request. Webb Bros., Weleetka, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma.

### TEXAS

**FOR SALE**—553 acres, fronting 6200 ft. on deep water at Beaumont; fine investment, as refineries, shipyards, city wharfage and Government dry docks have taken up nearly all available deep water frontage.

100,000 acres fine farming land, fine colonization proposition; covers 15 counties in Tex. and La. Kopke, Keith Bldg., Beaumont, Tex.

### VIRGINIA

**WE HAVE** the finest list of farms for sale ever offered in Virginia. Several on the James River, York, Nansemond, Chuckatuck and other rivers, also on Chesapeake Bay, Lynnhaven Bay, also many inland farms. Be sure and write for our list. We can suit you at any size or price. H. C. Hoggard & Co., Norfolk, Va.

### VIRGINIA

**VIRGINIA FARMS AND LARGE TRACTS**, 640 acres on the James River, 16 miles above Newport News, nearly three miles of beautiful water frontage, 20 to 30 feet above the water; fine land. Will divide into 100 or more acre tracts if desired; \$50 an acre. H. C. Hoggard & Co., Norfolk, Va.

## TECHNICAL TRAINING

**TRAIN** through our practical home-study course as a draftsman and promptly accept a position at a first-class salary. Tremendous demand for our graduates, who receive \$35 to \$50 a week, with chances of promotion. Big opportunity. Get particulars at once. Dept. M, Columbia School of Drafting, 10th and G Sts., Washington, D. C.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**FARMING OPPORTUNITIES AND INDUSTRIAL SITES** along the Winston-Salem Southbound Ky. Co. Here climate, soil, transportation, good roads, fine schools and excellent markets contribute to the success of farming, and the large and prosperous industrial centers along our lines offer splendid locations for industries of various kinds. Address S. P. Collier, Jr., Winston-Salem, N. C.

**I HAVE** a very fine lime proposition, and would like to get in touch with party experienced in the lime business who can invest some capital and take active charge of the plant. Location on railroad near best manufacturing city in the South. Stone in unlimited quantity, assaying nearly 100 per cent. pure lime. R. T. Fant, Bank of Commerce Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

**WE WANT** to get in touch with responsible real estate, insurance, bankers, brokers, financial and investment agents who will aid us in handling our clients quickly and intelligently in your section. Write us your facilities for handling business. Help us in perfecting our service system and you help yourself. Roger A. Jennings & Co., Financial and Investment Agents, Greensboro, N. C.

**WILL PURCHASE** electric light and water-works properties having established earnings and located in substantial growing communities. Give particulars concerning present annual gross earnings and franchise conditions. Address Treasurer, P. O. Box 1136, Providence, R. I.

**NO ICE THIS YEAR**—I control a device that will put ice in every home where there is electricity at less than 5 cents a day; will show you enormous possibilities with small investment for organization expense. Full information on request. Fred W. Wolf, 327 N. Wells St., Dept. 92, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Brick plant and building material; business located right in town of 200,000 people. Plant of clay. A. C. Shaysley, P. O. Box 529, Birmingham, Ala.

**FOR SALE**—Fire-brick manufacturing plant; large acreage clay and coal; pay 100 per cent a year if managed. Price, \$75,000. Henry Edmister, Ironton, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—A variety store in the heart of truck-growing belt. If you act now you will be in time for big strawberry trade. C. B., 284, Brownsville, Tenn.

**OWNER** of ideal established industrial location (8 acres) at junction of three trunk-line railroads, at tidewater, near Manhattan (wharf, 3000 feet sidings, never embargoes, and 20,000 square feet floor space in structures now on property), desires to meet people who will erect on this plant substantial industrial or warehouse buildings; will sell or lease parts or all. If buildings well leased in advance, and if respondents desire, they may give second mortgage for cost of buildings, advertiser taking first mortgage for cost of land. Address Industrial, P. O. Box 521, New York, N. Y.

**FOR SALE**—Electric light and gas business operating in a flourishing city of 15,000 in Eastern New York. Must be sold quick to close an estate. Address No. 5089, Manufacturers Record, Balto., Md.

**FOR SALE**—A well-equipped blacksmith shop operated by gas engine, \$500; \$1000 stock, 5-room house and outhouses; no competition; a bargain for a good smith; good reason for selling. Call or write to Edwin Sattler, Hunter, Tex.

**FOR SALE**—At less than cost, limestone quarry and crushing plant in North Alabama; modern plant and abundant raw material on railroad. Box 505, Cartersville, Ga.

**FOR SALE**—Retail lumber and coal yard, including an up-to-date planing mill, fully equipped with all necessary machinery, in first-class condition. Lumber sheds, storage-houses, located on C. R. R. and S. A. L. R. R., in one of the best towns in South Georgia. Full stock of building material on hand and splendid business established. Also portable sawmill, with all necessary teams for logging and delivering lumber, with two million feet of standing timber. Annual sales \$100,000. Address No. 5091, care Manufacturers Record, Balto., Md.



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